The New-York Times.

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THE CAPTURE OF NORFOLK.

Editorial Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Interesting Particulars of the Advance Upon and Occupation of the City.

The Destruction of the Navy-Yard by the Rebels.

Proclamations Issued by Gens. Wool and Viele.

THE LAST OF THE MERRIMAC.

Character of the Rebel Fortifications on Craney Island.

Gen. Wool's Report to the War Department.

About Two Hundred Cannon Captured.

Ocean View, Opposite Fortress Monroe,
Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

Norfolk and Gosport Navy-yard again belong to the United States! Our troops under Gen. Wool entered and took possession of the town at 5 o'clock this afternoon, receiving its surrender at the hands of the Mayor and Common Council. All the troops who had been holding it under Gen. Huger were withdrawn yesterday,—the public buildings and public property in the Navy-yard were all destroyed,—the people remained in the city, and our forces entered into peaceable possession, being encamped two miles out of the town, in what is called the intrenched camp, which was very strongly fortified, and in which 30 pieces of cannon fell into our possession. Brig.-Gen. Egbert L. Viele has been appointed Military Governor of the place, and the strongest assurances were given by Gen. Wool and by Secretary Chase, who accompanied him throughout the march, that the persons and property of all the inhabitants should be treated with the utmost respect.

This is the general summary of the intelligence as I have just received it at this point from Gen. Wool and Secretary Chase, who have this moment returned from Norfolk in the carriage heretofore used by Gen. Huger. The details of the expedition as well as its origin, are worthy of more specific mention. For some time past Gen. Wool has been of the opinion that Norfolk might be taken without great cost: but nothing definite had been done in regard to it, partly because the coöperation of the Navy Department could not be secured, and partly because such a movement was not consistent with the general plan of the campaign which had been decided upon. After the fall of Yorktown and the withdrawal of the great body of the rebel army, it was believed that the abandonment of Norfolk would speedily follow as a necessary consequence. When. Gen. McClellan, therefore, on Monday after the fall of Yorktown, telegraphed to Gen. Wool asking for more troops in order to make an effective pursuit of the rebels up the York River, Gen. Wool declined to send any on the ground that it might become necessary for him to take and hold Norfolk.

On Thursday the little steamtug *J. B. White* came in from Norfolk, having deserted from the rebel service. She had been sent to bring in a couple of schooners from the mouth of Tanner's Creek; the officers in charge of her being Northern men, and having been long desirous of escaping from the rebel *régime*, considered this a favorable opportunity for effecting their object. They slipped past Craney Island without attracting any hostile observation, and then steered directly for Newport's News. On arriving they reported to Gen. Wool that *the rebel troops were evacuating Norfolk*—that very many had already gone, and that not over two or three thousand remained, and even these, it was confidently believed, would very speedily be withdrawn. They were men of intelligence and of evident sincerity, and their statements commanded full confidence.

Under these circumstances Gen. Wool decided to make a military demonstration upon Norfolk. A large body of troops was embarked upon the transports lying in the Roads, and all preparations were made with a view to *a landing on Sewall's Point during Thursday night*. Several of our vessels were sent to shell the Point during the preceding day, and as you have already heard, they did it with a good deal of effect. But they received very vigorous replies from the batteries there, and were finally put to flight by the appearance of the *Merrimac*, which came up to take part in the conflict. This vigorous demonstration on the part of the rebels satisfied the military authorities that the attack could not safely be made at that time, or at that point. The troops were accordingly disembarked on Friday morning, and the expedition was for the time abandoned.

On Friday Secretary Chase, who had been spending several days here, as had also President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton, learned from a pilot familiar with the coast, that there was a place where a landing could be effected a mile or so beyond Willoughby Point,—and that a very good road led directly from that shore to Norfolk. In company with Gen. Wool and Col. T. J. Cram, of the Topographical Engineers, Secretary Chase on Friday crossed over in the steam revenue-cutter *Miami*, and sent a boat to sound the depth of water and examine the shore, with a view to a landing for troops. While doing so, they perceived signs of a mounted picket guard on the shore above, and not deeming it safe to venture too far, they pulled back for the *Miami*. On their way, however, a woman was seen in a house on shore waving a white flag. The boat's crew at once returned, and were told by the woman that her husband had fled to the woods to avoid being forced into the rebel service by the mounted scouts who came every day to find him, and that on his last departure he had instructed her to wave a white flag on the approach of any boats from the Union side. She gave the party a good deal of valuable information concerning the roads and the condition of the country between there and Norfolk. Secretary Chase and Col. Cram went ashore and satisfied themselves that a landing was perfectly feasible. On returning to Fortress Monroe they found that President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton, on examining the maps, had been led to make a similar exploration and had come to a similar conclusion, though the points at which the two parties had struck the shore proved to have been a mile or two apart.

The result of all this was that Gen. Wool decided upon an immediate march upon Norfolk *from that point*, and orders were at once issued to carry it into effect. The steamer *Adelaide*, which was filled with freight and passengers for Baltimore, was stopped half an hour before her time of sailing, and with half a dozen others, was at once occupied by the infantry and artillery destined for the expedition. They began to embark at about 4 o'clock, on Friday afternoon, and by midnight several of them had started for the opposite shore. A vigorous bombardment was open from the Rip Raps upon Sewall's Point, and kept up for two hours, to induce the belief that this was the intended point of debarkation. The steamers crossed over, and at daylight preparations were made for landing. The shore is a smooth sandy beach,—the sand being very deep as you leave the water, and suddenly rising into long mounds ten or fifteen feet high, thrown up by the heavy winds blowing in upon the shore, and forming a complete breastwork around the fields which they invade. The water, shallow at the shore line, deepens very gradually, and only at some fifty feet out becomes deep enough for vessels drawing five or six feet of water. Three or four canal-boats were towed over, and placed side by side lengthwise of the coast,—an inclined platform was constructed to the land, and this served for a temporary wharf across which the troops, cannon, and other indispensables of the expedition were landed. The infantry regiments were landed first, and started at once upon their march. The negroes, who alone remained behind, said that a mounted picket had been there the day before, but had left, saying that the Union men were coming over in a day or two. The troops were landed, and started forward in the following order:

Twentieth New-York, Col. Max Weber.
Sixteenth Massachusetts, Col. P. T. Wyman.
Ninety-ninth New-York, Col. Wardrop.
First Delaware, Col. J. W. Andrews.
Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania.
Tenth New-York, Col. Bendix.
One hundred Mounted Riflemen.
Follett's Battery, Light Artillery, six pieces.
Howard's Battery, four pieces.

One leading object of pushing forward the infantry rapidly was to secure, if possible, the bridge across Tanner's Creek, by which the route to Norfolk would be shortened several miles. The route lay through pine woods and over roads in only tolerable condition. At about 1 o'clock the leading regiment, under Max Weber, came to the bridge and found it burning, having just been set on fire by a body of men who had planted a couple of small guns on the opposite bank, which they opened upon our advance. Gen. Mansfield, who had come over from Newports News, at Gen. Wool's request, to join the expedition, thought this indicated an intention to resist the further progress of our troops, and that nothing could be done without artillery and a larger force. He accordingly started back to hurry up the batteries and to provide for bringing over a portion of his command as a reinforcement. Gen. Wool, however, meantime decided to push forward. The column marched back about two miles and a half to a point where a diverging road led around the head of Tanner's Creek, and took that route to Norfolk. Nothing further was heard from the party that had fired upon our column, and it was evident that the demonstration was merely intended to protect them in the destruction of the bridge. They fired about a dozen shots, none of which took effect.

Our troops pushed rapidly forward in spite of the heat of the day, and at 5 o'clock reached the intrenched camp, some two miles this side of Norfolk, which had been very strongly fortified with earthworks on which were mounted twenty-nine pieces of artillery. No troops were in the place, and our forces passed through it on their way to the town. Just before reaching it they were met by a flag of truce, to which an officer was at once sent forward to inquire its object. Receiving the information that it was to treat for the surrender of the city, the officer returned, and Gen. Wool and Staff, with Secretary Chase, advanced to meet the Mayor of the city, who had come out under the flag. Both parties dismounted and entered a cottage by the roadside, when the Mayor informed the General of the evacuation of the city and of the object of his visit.

It seems that a meeting was held at Norfolk some days since, not long, probably, after the evacuation of Yorktown was resolved upon, of the rebel Secretary of War, Gen. Huger, Gen. Longstreet, and some others of the leading military authorities, at which it was determined not to attempt to hold the City against any demonstration of the National forces to effect its capture. This decision was followed by the withdrawal of the main body of the troops; and this (Saturday) morning, after it was understood that our troops had landed at Ocean View, and were advancing upon the City, Gen. Huger addressed the following letter to the Mayor:

Headquarters of the Army,
Norfolk, May 10, 1862.

Hon. W. W. Lamb, Mayor:

Sir: The troops which formerly defended this neighborhood having been removed elsewhere by order of the Government, I have not the means to defend the city, and have ordered the forces off, and turn over the charge of the city to yourself and its civil officers.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, BENJ. HUGER, Major-General.

Upon receiving this note, the Mayor immediately convened the Select and Common Councils of the city, and the following action was taken:

At a joint meeting of the Select Council and the Common Council of the City of Norfolk, held on the 10th of May, 1860, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, An official communication has been received by the Mayor of the city from Maj. Gen. Huger, announcing that the troops which formerly defended this neighborhood having been withdrawn, he has no longer the power to defend the City, and that he turns over the charge of it to the Mayor and civil officers;

Therefore, *Resolved*, That Capt. James Cornick and C. H. Rowland, Esqs., President and Vice-President of the Special Council, and J. B. Whitehead and G. W. Camp, Esqs., President and Vice-President of the Common Council, be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee to coöperate with the Mayor in conferring with the Federal Military Commander, and assuring him that no resistance can or will be made to the occupation of the city by the United States forces, but that the citizens expect and claim protection to persons and property during such occupation.

Resolved, That the Committee proceed to meet the Commanding-General of the United States forces, and communicate this action to him.

(Signed) F. G. BROUGHTON, Jr., Clerk.

These proceedings were taken this morning, and the Committee designated in these resolutions proceeded, in company with the Mayor, to meet Gen. Wool.

The Mayor, after presenting these resolutions, said he had come in conformity with the instructions they contained to surrender the city into the hands of the United States, and to ask protection for the persons and property of the citizens.

Gen. Wool replied that *his request was granted in advance*,—that the Government of the United States had not the slightest wish or thought of interfering with the rights of any peaceable citizen, and that all should have full protection against violence of every kind. The first thing he had done on setting out in the morning had been to issue an order, prohibiting under the severest penalties any interference whatever with the private property or rights of any citizen, and this prohibition should be enforced with the utmost rigor. He begged the Mayor to rest assured that everything he had asked should be granted.

A general conversation then took place between the officials on each side, in which their sentiments and opinions were freely interchanged. Special stress was laid by the city representatives on the fact that they had discountenanced, in every way possible, all the propositions that had been made for the destruction of private property, and the burning of the bridge across Tanner's Creek was characterized as an utterly useless and unauthorized act. Capt. Cornick said that if the Government had ordered the city to be burned, he should of course have submitted; but he had given public notice that if any member of any Vigilance Committee, or anybody else, without full authority from the Government, should attempt to set his house on fire, he would shoot him on the spot. The Mayor concurred in these sentiments, and expressed the strongest determination to do everything in his power for the preservation of the public peace and of social order.

The party then broke up to go the City Hall for the formal inauguration of the new military authorities. The Mayor invited Gen. Wool and Secretary Chase to ride with him in his carriage, and they proceeded together, followed by the General's bodyguard and the troops. After entering the City Hall the Commanding General issued the following

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 1.

Headquarters Department of Virginia,
Norfolk, May 10, 1862.

The city of Norfolk having been surrendered to the Government of the United States, military possession of the same is taken in behalf of the National Government by Maj.-Gen. John E. Wool.

Brig.-Gen. Viele is appointed Military Governor for the time being. He will see that all citizens are carefully protected in all their rights and civil privileges, taking the utmost care to preserve order and to see that no soldier be permitted to enter the city except by his order, or by the written permission of the commanding officer of his brigade or regiment, and he will punish summarily any American soldier who shall trespass upon the rights of any of the inhabitants. (Signed.)

JOHN E. WOOL, Major-General Commanding.

Immediately after issuing this order Gen. Wool with his Staff and Secretary Chase withdrew, and rode back in the carriage used only this morning by Gen. Huger, across the country to Ocean View, the place of debarkation, which they reached at a little after 8 o'clock. The only report of the surrender of the city which preceded them was brought by a negro, who arrived about twenty minutes in advance, and said that he left Norfolk at 5½ o'clock, and that he then saw a body of our horsemen and one regiment of infantry inside the works. He had walked all the way, and his report was speedily confirmed by the appearance of the General in person, who at once went on board the steamboat *Pioneer* and returned to Fortress Monroe—stopping on the way to announce the result to the Flag-officer of the fleet on board the *Susquehanna*.

Gen. Viele at once entered upon the discharge of his duties. His first act was to issue the following, which was freely posted and circulated throughout the town:

PROCLAMATION.

Norfolk, Va., May 10, 1862.

The occupancy of the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth is for the protection of the public property, and the maintenance of the public laws of the United States. Private associations and domestic quiet will not be disturbed, *but violations of order and disrespect to the Government will be followed by the immediate arrest of the offenders.* Those who have left their homes, under the anticipation of any acts of vandalism, may be assured that the Government allows no man the honor of serving in its armies who forgets the duties of a citizen in discharging those of a soldier, and that no individual rights will be interfered with. The sale of liquor is prohibited. The office of the Military Governor and of the Provost-Marshal are at the Custom-house.

(Signed) EGBERT L. VIELE,
Brigadier-General United States Army, and
Military Governor.

Immediately after Gen. Wool left the City Hall, a large concourse of citizens assembled around the City Hall and called loudly for a speech from the Mayor.

Mayor Lamb came forward and addressed them briefly, confining himself mainly to a recital of the incidents of the day. He said that he had had nothing to do with deciding the result; that had been done by the superior authorities. The citizens of Norfolk had been deserted by their friends, and all the city authorities could do was to obtain the best terms possible for themselves and their property. He was happy to assure them that in this he had been successful. The Commanding General of the United States troops had conceded everything they had asked, and had guaranteed the preservation of order. He enjoined upon the citizens the maintenance of peace and quiet, and exhorted them to abstain from all acts of violence and disorder. If the decision had rested with him he would have defended the city to the last man; but their Government had decided differently, and they must yield to its authority. The Mayor's remarks were cheered by the crowd, who also gave three cheers for President Davis with a great deal of enthusiasm, and also responded with less heartiness to a demand for three groans for Lincoln.

Gen. Huger left Norfolk only two hours before the entry of our troops. Before the army withdrew, the following letter was addressed to the Mayor:

Norfolk, May 10.

Dear Sir: I am directed by Major-Gen. Huger to hand over to you all the provisions in my possession for distribution to the poor and needy of our community, discriminating in favor of the families of the volunteers who are absent on service.

In the press and hurry of the moment I cannot furnish an inventory of the stock on hand. But there are several hundred barrels of flour at the tobacco warehouse and at the store of Odom & Clements. At the store of W. D. Reynders & Co. there is also a large amount of bacon, and in the building occupied by me there are many articles for the needy.

W. H. SMITH.

Thus ends this day's work. It has been vigorous and effectual. The embarkation of the expedition began last night at 4 o'clock. It was landed upon a slightly-known shore, without a wharf, early next day. Gen. Wool slept in Fortress Monroe last night,—marched with his troops some twenty miles, captured Norfolk, and was in bed again in his own quarters before midnight. The President and Secretary of War were awakened to hear the news, and received it *en deshabille*, and with great exultation. They all slept the better for it.

One of the neatest little exploits of the campaign was performed by Capt. Drake De Kay, of Gen. Mansfield's Staff, while awaiting the General's arrival at a house called *Moore's Ranche*, a kind of Summer hotel kept by a man named Moore, at Ocean View, the place of debarkation. All the white men, and most of the women of this vicinity had fled—it was said by those they had left behind, to the woods, to prevent being forced into the rebel service. Capt. De Kay, while supper was being prepared, mounted his horse and determined to explore the country, followed only by his negro servant. As he was passing a swamp toward evening, he came suddenly upon *seven* of the secession troops, who were lurking by the roadside, and were armed with double-barreled guns. The Captain turned and shouted to his (imaginary) company to prepare to charge—and then riding forward rapidly, revolver in hand, told the men they were his prisoners, as his cavalry would soon be upon them, ordered them to discharge their pieces and deliver them to him, which they did without delay. He then informed them that his only "company" was his negro servant, and directed them to follow him into camp. An hour later, just after Gen. Wool had returned from Norfolk, the Captain rode to the beach and informed Col. Cram, as Chief of the General's Staff, that the seven prisoners, whom he had marched to the beach, were at his disposal. Their arms were taken away, and on *promising* to take the oath of allegiance, the men were at once dismissed. One of them proved to be Moore himself, who came over to his house, where he found half-a-dozen of us in full possession, and just preparing to discuss a very comfortable supper which his colored cook had got ready for us. Like nearly all the rebel soldiers in this section, he said that he had been *forced* into the service, and was only awaiting a chance to run away; but his statements on this point did not obtain, to say the least, any *more* credit than they deserved. The guns of this little squad, who were probably one of the rebel pickets scattered through the woods, were all handsome and effective double-barreled fowling-pieces.

Later—Destruction of the Merrimac.

Fortress Monroe—Sunday Morning.

The first news that greeted us this morning was that the *Merrimac* had been blown up by her officers, and was no longer to dominate our fleet in Hampton Roads. The news at first seemed too good to be true. Careful observers, however, and among them Capt. Gadsden, of the *Arago*, reported that they had seen and heard the explosion at about 4½ o'clock this morning, and that they thought they could not be mistaken. Early in the morning, on hearing the report, Commodore Goldsborough ordered the two tugs *Zouave* and *Dragon* to go down to Craney Island on a reconnoissance. They did so, and very soon returned, reporting that the *Merrimac* was no longer to be seen, that pieces of timber and other indications of a burned and wrecked vessel were floating in the neighborhood where she had lain the night before, and that the report of her explosion was doubtless true. Previous to their return they were followed by the *Monitor* and *Naugatuck*, and the *San Jacinto*, the *Susquehanna*, the *Mount Vernon*, the *Seminole* and the *Dacotah* steamed in the same direction. These vessels ran down below Craney Island, and lay off the city. On Craney Island were two or three negroes, who said that the *Merrimac* had been brought back the night before about a mile from where she had been lying,—and that early this morning she was blown up, her officers and crew having gone ashore in small boats, and having started at about 8 o'clock across the country for Suffolk. They said they were about 200 in number.

Large fragments of the wreck were also found floating around, which rendered this story almost certain to be true.

I understand that the officers of the *Monitor* and *Naugatuck* discovered, early this morning, two dead bodies floating in the water, which they had no doubt were those of two sailors belonging to the *Merrimac*. They were not examined, however, nor were any means taken to identify them.

Last night a man in gray naval uniform, accosted Gen. Viele, at the Atlantic hotel, and wished to know if he would be arrested. The General told him certainly, if he wore that uniform. This morning he made his appearance in the same uniform again, and was arrested. He proved to be the sailing master of the *Merrimac*. He knew nothing of her having been destroyed, but said that her latest orders from the Government were *to go up the James River* for protection against the Federal gunboats. Tatnall had tendered his resignation rather than take her up the York River, but had withdrawn it on receiving notice of this change in her destination. The prisoner was taken on board the *Monitor*, and had a long conversation with Lieut. Jeffers about the contest between the two vessels. He said no shots from the *Monitor* had penetrated the *Merrimac*, or injured her in any way except by starting her timbers; and that the only shot which entered her was one from the *Cumberland*, which struck her porthole, split the gun, killed two men and wounded seventeen, including Capt. Buchanan. This man did not concede that the *Merrimac* was afraid to fight the *Monitor*, but he intimated very plainly that there had been great dissatisfaction among the crew, and great difficulty in bringing them to obey orders. He thought they would not blow her up so long as there was any chance of making her useful in the James River or elsewhere; but that if this project had been given up, they would be very likely to dispose of her in that way.

I have no doubt whatever of the destruction of the vessel. It became, in fact, a necessity after the surrender of Norfolk. She could only go twelve miles up the James River, as the water was not deep enough for her,—and our gunboats are already far beyond that point. If it was certain that the rebels were determined to make another stand in front of Richmond, I should think it strange that they should consent to forego all aid from this formidable vessel, which might at least prevent other gunboats from going to the assistance of the attacking army. But the destruction of the *Merrimac* confirms the impression I have received from the recent military movements of the rebels, and which I have more than once expressed, that *Virginia has been substantially abandoned by the rebel Government.*

VISIT OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND SECRETARIES STANTON AND CHASE TO NORFOLK.

President Lincoln, who has been staying here, as have also the Secretaries of War and the Treasury, for several days, and whose presence and personal participation in the movements of the last week, have been of the utmost importance to the country, decided to start for Washington this morning in the steamer *Baltimore*. On hearing the reported destruction of the *Merrimac* confirmed he concluded first to take a look at this latest of the cities which has been recovered for the Union. Taking Gen. Wool on board the steamer accordingly, under charge of Commodore Goldsborough, they went down to Norfolk, where the Commodore left for his flagship, and Gen. Wool remained to transact business connected with the affairs of this new Department. The President did not go ashore, but after taking a look at the city started immediately for Washington. His visit here has been of the most unostentatious, but certainly of the most useful sort. He has given his personal attention and care to every department of operations here, and has brought a very excellent and safe judgment to bear upon matters which required something more than mere professional knowledge and skill for their solution. And I do no injustice to others in saying that much of the vigor and success of the recent operations here is due to the stimulus of his presence.

Latest from Norfolk.

Norfolk, Sunday, May 11—2 P. M.

I seized the first opportunity, to-day, to take a look at the fortifications by which Norfolk has been so long defended against our fleet. It is easy to see that their strength has not been exaggerated. The works on Sewall's Point are quite extensive, intended for forty guns, only twenty-three of which, however, have ever been mounted, and of these only seven now remain. Craney Island—long, low and level—stands just at the entrance of the channel, and has upon it a very formidable series of skilfully constructed earthworks, intended for fifty guns, of which thirty-nine had been mounted,—mostly nine and ten inch Dahlgrens, though there were also rifled and Parrot guns among them. There were also nine finished casemates on the north bastion, and five unfinished. The works are all admirably constructed. Next beyond Craney Island, on the right, is a most beautiful semicircular water battery, with eleven casemates, and finished in as fine style as any works of a similar kind I have ever seen. Still further on, upon the same side, is still another battery, while on the opposite shore stands Fort Norfolk. All these works together constitute a gauntlet which it certainly would not be prudent in any but the most powerful vessel of war to attempt to run. Then, too, just below these batteries, directly across the channel, has been driven a line of piles, an opening being left in the middle for the passage of vessels, intended, however, to be closed in an emergency by sinking the immense hulk of the old *United States*, which lies close by for preparation. Upon these piles, the *San Jacinto*, as she was going in to-day, stuck fast for a couple of hours, but finally extricated herself without injury.

The rebels succeeded in almost completely destroying the Navy-yard last night. Hundreds of them were busy in setting fire to all the buildings and all the vessels, and this morning little remained but smoking ruins and a dismal desolation. The great Eastern and Western ship-houses, the marine barracks, officers' quarters, smiths' shops, engine houses, &c., were all consumed. The rebels had built and launched two iron vessels, mounting four guns each and built in water-tight compartments, so as to be raised or sunk at pleasure. These were not intended to be propelled, but to be used as stationary batteries for harbor defence, or else to be towed out to operate against our wooden vessels. They were burned, but not so seriously injured as to be entirely useless. A number of small vessels and schooners were also burned. Great efforts were made to destroy the dry dock, but they were unsuccessful.

The magnificent Naval Hospital remains untouched. Even the vandalism which has marked so many of the acts of the rebels during this war, shrank from the sacrilege of firing this splendid structure.

A good deal has been said in conversation here of the feeling of the citizens of Norfolk. All the public indications of sentiment in the city thus far have certainly been on the side of secession. Scarcely half a-dozen men have ventured to come out boldly as Union men. The general tone of conversation, where you succeed in getting any, is dull, discontented and sour. I do not regard this, however, as an infallible indication of settled political sentiment. The people unquestionably feel that they have been abandoned by their friends and *conquered* by the North. This is never a pleasant feeling, and men must be pardoned for not being able to conquer it on the instant. I saw nothing, during my stay in the city, which was it is true very short, to indicate that spiteful hatred of the Union and its friends which has been manifested in other quarters.

The negroes were out in full force,—and were all in their most smiling holiday attire. Whether it was the military show, always so fascinating to the negro mind, or the equally strong passion for something new, or a sanguine perception that all this conquest is for their behoof, I do not pretend to say; but they certainly seemed to be the parties most deeply interested in the pageant of to-day. Quite a number of Irishmen were in the streets, and they were mainly quite free to proclaim their satisfaction at the changed aspect of affairs. I had quite a political talk with a dozen or so of plain, respectable people collected on the wharf. They deplored the existing state of things, but thought the Abolitionists mainly to blame for it, and said they were glad no more blood had been shed, because it would only exasperate the feelings of the people, and it seemed after all that we should be *obliged* to live together again as friends by-and-bye.

From what they could learn they thought the state of things very critical at Richmond. The understanding, when Gen. Huger withdrew the troops from Norfolk was, that they were to go direct by railroad to Petersburgh, and thence to Richmond, with a view to a general concentration of all the Southern troops for the defence of that city. But they expressed a good deal of apprehension lest McClellan should reach Richmond in advance of such a concentration and therefore either frustrate it at once, or form a junction with Banks and McDowell from the other side. They had advices from Richmond to Friday morning, but they

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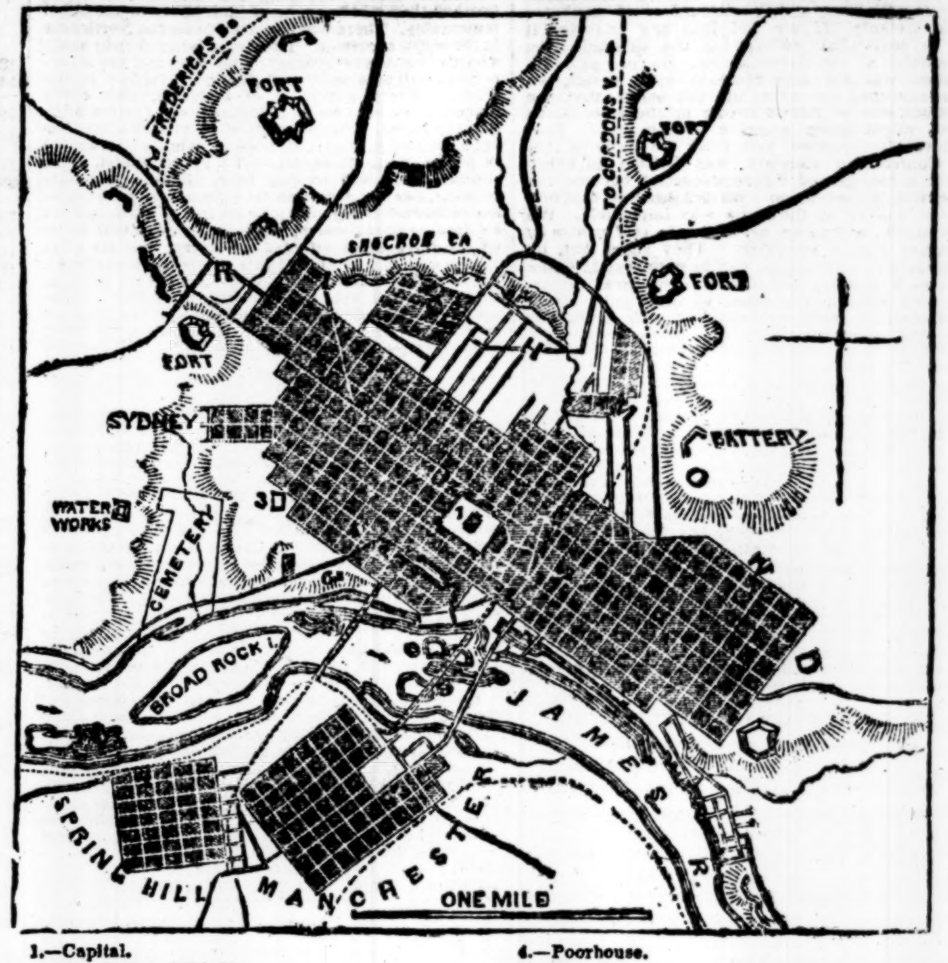
THE CITY OF RICHMOND AND ITS DEFENCES.



1.—Capital.
2, 2, 2.—Railroad Dépôts.
3.—Penitentiary.
4.—Poorhouse.
5.—City Hall.
7.—State Arsenal.

THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

We give herewith a diagram, showing the minute topography of the famous rebel Capital, upon which Gen. McClellan, is now advancing with such rapid strides. The city, by last census, had a population of thirty-eight thousand souls; but the great influx of civil and military official and refugees from other parts of the State, has probably raised it, of late, to a much higher figure. It is situated at the head of tide-water, at the lower falls of James River, about one hundred and fifty miles from its mouth. The city occupies a most picturesque situation, being built on Richmond and Shockoe hills, which are separated by Shockoe Creek and surrounded by beautiful scenery. It is regularly laid out and well built, the streets, which are lighted with gas, crossing each other at right angles. On Shockoe Hill are the State Capitol and other public buildings. The Capitol is an imposing edifice, and contains in its central hall Hondon's celebrated statue of Washington. On the east of the square is the Governor's mansion, now occupied by the drunkard and traitor Letcher. Jeff. Davis resides in a private mansion, which was purchased for him by the rebel Government. The city has many fine public buildings, six banks, thirteen newspapers and twenty-three churches. In one of the three Presbyterian churches Jeff. Davis worships.

The falls of James River afford immense water-power, and there are very extensive factories, including four cotton and about fifty tobacco factories, flour mills, rolling mills, forges, furnaces, machine-shops, &c., the latter of which, and particularly the Tredegar Iron Works, have been of immense service to the rebels in turning out ordnance and material of war. The annual exports of Richmond before the rebellion reached to near $7,000,000, and its imports three quarters of a million; but since it had the honor of being the rebel capital, its foreign commerce has been extinguished. Vessels or gunboats drawing ten feet can ascend to within a mile of the city, at a place called Rockets, from which the rebel capital could be conveniently shelled. Vessels of fifteen feet draught ascend to Warwick, three miles below. A canal has been built around the falls, and above them there is navigation for over 200 miles. The James River and Kanawha Canal, intended to extend to Covington, is completed for 200 miles.

Richmond has very extensive railroad communications, being the terminus of five roads, running to Fredericksburgh and the Potomac, (now in our hands,) to West Point and the York River, (in our hands,) to Petersburgh and Norfolk, (partly in our hands,) to Danville, Va., to Jackson's River, by the Central Railroad, and from these the connections lead all through the Southern States. Opposite the city are the two towns of Spring Hill and Manchester.

Richmond was founded in 1742, became the Capital of the State of Virginia in 1779, and in June, 1861, it was made the seat of government for the "Confederate States of America, whose Congress assembled there on July 20. Its history since then is only too familiar to the country. Around the city are various hills extending a great distance, on the most important of which fortifications were erected last Summer, in the days of the On to Richmond cry. Some of these will be found indicated in our diagram. What fate may now awaits the city depends upon Jeff. Davis and his army.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ETNA.

The Reconstruction of the British Navy.

A Three Hundred-Pound Armstrong Gun Tested.

HONORS FOR EARL CANNING.

Lord Clyde on the Brighton Volunteer Review.

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

Recall of Gen. Guyon from Rome.

Additional by the Hansa.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The screw steamship *Etna*, from Liverpool April 30, calling at Queenstown on the 1st inst., arrived here last evening

Her advices are a day later than those by the *Hansa*.

The *Times* makes a disclosure of the general designs of the Admiralty with respect to our future navy. Henceforth not so much as a gunboat will be built of mere timber. The modern theory of armor will be applied to the sailing vessels of the navy, not entirely but partially. They will be protected at all points, and will carry just as much of a shield as will save them from needless exposure, but not so much as would destroy their sailing qualities by the weight of the incumbrance. As to armament they will carry two guns on a platform, which will render their broadsides, if such a term is applicable, equivalent to those of our 17-gun sloops. The information of the *Times* is derived from a letter which it publishes from Mr. E. J. REID, who has been appointed by the Admiralty to coöperate in giving the sea-going navy the advantage of iron plates which have hitherto been confined to huge ships such as the *Warrior*.

The 300-pounder Armstrong gun has been proved at Shoeburyness as a smooth-bore. The proof consisted of four rounds; the first with sixty pounds of powder, the second with seventy pounds, the third with eighty pounds, and the fourth with ninety pounds. After the proof, further experiments were carried on with the same gun to ascertain the velocity obtained with large charges of different kinds of powder.

The *Times* learns, by private letters, that Gen. MCCLELLAN'S object is to land a regular siege train under most difficult circumstances. His troops are greatly irritated by the conduct of the Government toward their favorite General. He has been deprived of 10,000 men when his plans were all completed and he had taken the field to execute them. Suspicions are entertained that Gen. MCDOWELL has not been acting with perfect loyalty toward his old comrade and recent commander. He, as well as Gen. BANKS, is now free to report directly to the War Department, and to receive orders from Mr. STANTON exclusively. Serious consequences may arise from Mr. STANTON'S recent degradation of Gen. MCCLELLAN to the post of commander of a *corps d'armée*.

It is proposed to present the freedom of the city to Earl CANNING.

WESTWOOD, BAILLIE & CAMPBELL are to be paid £45 per ton for building the iron screw steam frigate *Resistance*, 18 guns, 1,800 horse power, but this comprises certain fittings.

Lord CLYDE'S official memorandum on the volunteer review at Brighton to the War Office has been made public. Lord CLYDE'S report, which commences by praising the punctuality shown by the volunteers, says that the marching past was admirably performed, showing what great pains must have been taken by the officers, non-commissioned officers and men to arrive at the high degree of efficiency to which they have attained. Lord CLYDE also praises Col. MCMURDO and his Staff, but says that even their exertions must have failed had not volunteers of all ranks been animated by the fine spirit which must have been so gratifying to everyone to witness; and he adds that the able manner in which, generally speaking, they were commanded, and the intelligent readiness with which they obeyed the orders they received from their commanders, sufficiently proved how zealously and successfully commanding officers, as well as the officers, non-commissioned officers and men applied themselves to the patriotic object that all have in view.

The Paris papers publish a dispatch from Vera Cruz, dated 3d inst., stating that France, not approving of the Convention of Soledad, the French troops at Tehuacan had returned to Vera Cruz, and would set off again for the City of Mexico on the 5th inst.

The *Presse* and the *Opinione Nationale*, of to-day, announce the recall of Gen. GUYON.

The *Patrie* believes that Gen. GUYON has arrived in Paris, and states that Gen. HAGUES will take command at Rome *ad interim*.

The Japanese Government has intimated, through the Dutch Government, that it will receive a Swiss Embassy at Japan.

AMERICAN MATTERS ABROAD.

FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE WAR—GROWING DANGER OF INTERVENTION—THE ONLY PREVENTION—INCREDULITY OF NORTHERN VICTORIES—PROBABLE ACTION OF EUROPEAN POWERS—LONDON SENSATIONS—CROPS—NAVAL ACTIVITY—A SOUTHERN ORGAN—A WARNING.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 29, 1862.

As I expected, and warned you in my last, the speech of Mr. GLADSTONE, the most able and eloquent member of the British Ministry, has been made the text of a regular onslaught upon America, by the Government organs, as well as the opposition. The *Times* opened with two leaders. One was an effort to destroy Abolition sympathy in England, what there is of it, with the North. The other calls the attention of the nation to the great, increasing, and terrible suffering in Lancashire, where people are beginning to die of starvation.

There is every indication either that the policy of the Government is changed, and that the people are being prepared for the change, or that a desperate effort will be made to compel such a change. The speech of Mr. GLADSTONE can leave no one in doubt as to the real sympathies of the Government. I have told you what were and are the feelings of the people. Up to this time, there has been but little demand for intervention, because the distress could be borne. It will not be patiently borne much longer. The Government is in a critical position, and the nation in one of fearful distress. Some measure must be taken to relieve the national distress, and, if possible, to save the Administration. There has been no time since the war began when the feeling was so angry as at this moment—no time when the danger of intervention was so great.

I see but one thing that can prevent it, and that is immediate, great, decisive victories on the part of the North, accompanied with or followed by the development of Union sentiment, or a spirit of submission in the South. Victories alone will not relieve the wants of England. [illegible] all the boasts of other [illegible] It is slow to come. [illegible] The factory girls are selling their clothing piece by piece, and their hymn-books and prayer-books, to buy bread. The papers fill up, day by day, with reports of distress and clamors for relief. The people have been patient, but this patience will not last.

The action of the Government toward the Press, and the refusal to allow Mr. RUSSELL to accompany the army of the Potomac, have had a very unfavorable influence. There is very little faith in the reports of Union victories. It is almost universally believed here, the wish being father to the thought, that the battle of Pea Ridge was a Southern victory, that BEAUREGARD defeated the Union troops at Pittsburgh Landing; and there are plenty of rumors that MCCLELLAN has met with a disastrous repulse at Yorktown. There are great hopes of the *Merrimac*. Any decided success of the South, any great disaster to the North, would be celebrated here with quite as earnest a thanksgiving as any proclaimed by President LINCOLN.

Should the war go on a month longer without a success so decided as to promise a speedy termination, you may look for a joint protest from the European Governments, accompanied, perhaps, with the proffer of good offices, &c. You cannot pay any attention to the protest, nor accept of mediation. There will come, then, a formal recognition of the indpendence of the Southern Confederacy. Well, this has always been a question of time, and cannot be postponed much longer. If it end with that, it is of no practical importance, any more than the opinion of Mr. GLADSTONE, that everything depends, not upon the military power of the North to conquer, or that of the South to resist, but upon the disposition of the Southern people to return to or remain out of the Union, to govern themselves or to be governed by the North.

But it is the first step that costs. Let England and France, or either, take the first step of interference, and the rest will soon follow. If a *Trent* case will not present itself, another will be found. Vessels will be sent, if they are not already, to break the blockade. There will be no lack of a *casus belli* when one is really wanted. Had England been friendly to the North, there would have been no trouble about the *Trent*, and less disappointment here when it was amicably settled.

Parliament met for the first time after the recess last evening. There was no business of importance, and will not be until after the opening of the Exhibition on Thursday. This promises to be a great success. The rush for season tickets is overwhelming. London is so dull a place that no price is too great for anything that promises a sensation. The show of Dukes and Lords at the opening will be more attractive to thousands than all the wonders of art and manufacture. BLONDIN draws immense crowds at the Crystal Palace at Syndenham. He has just been a favored guest of the Lady Mayoress. SOTHERN has played *Lord Dundreary* a hundred and nine nights, and the house last night was crammed as ever, and is likely to be so for years to come. Lords go to see their friends taken off, and the commons to see Lords ridiculed—so all are satisfied. BUCKSTONE makes *Asa Trenchard* a mixture of every offensive peculiarity of Yankee—Westerner and Southerner intermingled—and all as outrageous as possible. This is the only kind of American the mass of intelligent English people can understand. The great shopkeeping public can never get over its wonder when they hear an American speak ing English. A very nice West End grocer told an American lady the other day that she spoke the language so well he thought she must have been among French people—which was *one* way of accounting for it.

The weather is beautiful, and there was never a finer promise of a good harvest. This will be a great help to England in her increasing difficulties. The two great wants are bread and cotton. You can send the bread, but unless you can also send the cotton how can the bread be paid for?

The work of cutting down and iron plating the navy is going on with great vigor. If the Government was determined on a war in ninety days it could scarcely be more active. At every cost England must maintain her power at sea. But how it is to be done is now a very difficult problem.

I have been favored with the prospectus of a new weekly sixpenny paper, *The Index*. It is to appear on Thursday, May 1, and is to be devoted to the interests of the Confederate States of America. "Engaged in a life-and-death struggle against a vastly superior foe," these States suffer, we are told, "even more from that intellectual blockade which excludes them from communion with the rest of mankind, than from the commercial difficulties of obtaining their much-needed supplies." "*The Index* is to supply the British public with reliable Southern intelligence." It is superfluous to add that "*The Index* is necessarily committed to the advocacy of the principles of Free Trade."

There has been, for a long time, a desire on the part of the Southern Americans here, and Northerners with Southern sympathies to have such an organ, but Mr. YANCEY and Mr. MANN discouraged every such project. They held that the British public must be left to itself, and that they could not have a better advocacy already given them by four-fifths of the British people. Mr. YANCEY has gone home. Mr. MANN is in Belgium, and Messrs. SLIDELL and MASON may have adopted a different line of policy. As *The Index* boasts of having exclusive and reliable sources of information, both North and South, I may be able to send you interesting intelligence from the seat of war. We have news here, now and then, in private letters from Baltimore, which we do not get in papers from New-York. I cannot say that it is always reliable.

I shall end as I begun. Expect no sympathy from England. The interests and feelings of this country point to intervention. In opinion and in feeling, the Government and governing classes here are against the North. A terrible pressure of distress is coming to force that opinion and feeling into action.

MONADNOCK.

A JUST TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN SPIRIT.

From the Journal de Débats.

Let those who accuse the North of ambition and severity be sincere; they would have overwhelmed the North with their contempt (and justly so,) if the North had resigned itself to the ruin of that vast empire without a struggle. "*See*," *would they have said*, "*how democracies are incapable of defending themselves, and what cowardice was concealed by the proud language of those traders of New York and Boston?*" Those who were charged by a regular election with the heavy responsibility of the Federal Government during this terrible crisis have not, thank Heaven! incurred such reproaches; they have not hesitated a moment in their duty, which was to perish, arms in their hands, rather than consent to the destruction of their country; they have not for a moment admitted the posibility of a dismemberment of the Republic. They have signified their resolution not only to the New World, but also to the Old, where their embarrassment was looked upon with pleasure, and where there was a disposition to triumph at their weakness.—They therefore decided on war, and organized it over an immense territory, against enemies better prepared and more warlike, and no check diminished their courage. They have at last brought things to the point at which we see them now, overcoming that difficulty of distance which had been declared to be insurmountable, and seeking at the same time at Richmond, New-Orleans and Charleston, if not the immediate reëstablishment of concord, at least the end of the revolt and the welfare of the country. And during the darkest days of this civil war, openly encouraged abroad, when their reverses were the severest, with the enemy at the gates of the capital, and treason within their walls, they did not act against a single suspected person, nor put to death a single guilty one; they have only shed blood on the fields of battle, where volunteers, and volunteers alone, give their lives daily for this just cause. That is the spectacle which we Frenchmen, grandsons of the glorious founders of that Republic, now contemplate, not with a complete indifference, but with that relaxed attention and in that state between sleeping and waking, which renders us incapable of all great emotion. But posterity, which puts everything in its right place, will compare the defence of the soil of France, in 1792, with that sanguinary redemption of the American Republic, which appeared for an instant about to perish, to the great detriment of France, and to the joy of the enemies of free institutions over the entire universe.

A TRIBUTE THAT IS NOT JUST.

From the London Times.

The truth is that the comments of a bystander on a contest still raging can never be palatable to the parties engaged in it. He will certainly be accused of inclining to one side or the other, and if he be [illegible] to predict the result [illegible] will not escape the imputation of wishing to promote it. This is just the position in which we have been placed. We could not abstain from expressing opinions on events passing in America, and our estimate of the chances of the game happened to differ from that formed by one of the players. Time alone can show how far we were right. We were never among those who exulted over the alleged "breakdown of democratic institutions." We saw from the first that it was not so much Democracy as the principle of Federalism, under very peculiar conditions, that was on its trial. The strain produced by the antagonism of interests between North and South might undoubtedly have proved fatal to a despotism or a constitutional monarchy, though it might possibly have been easier to bring back rebellious subjects to their allegiance than to break the spirit of free citizens accustomed to assume the name and exercise the chief attributes of sovereignty. If we fell into any mistake, it was in somewhat underrating the determination and number of the Secessionists. So long as South Carolina was the only State in open revolt, we were unwilling to give up the belief that the Unionists, said to form a strong in the other Slave States, might bring about a compromise. That hope was disappointed, and from the moment that the Confederate standard was hoisted in every Southern capital, and "Independence" became the war-cry of the movement, we felt assured that any reunion worthy of the name was impossible. We think so still, and *we are not shaken in that opinion by the recent Federal successes*. They show that, by means of gunboats, troops can be conveyed into the heart of a country intersected with great rivers, that they can be supported by these gunboats in the assault of forts, and supplied with provisions in a way unexampled in European campaigns. Beyond this they prove nothing that we did not know before. No one supposed before the battle of Bull Run that the Confederates would be a match for the Federals in the open field; indeed, it was never expected that they would begin a defensive war by threatening the enemy's capital. Whether their late reverses will lead to a concentration of their forces, and whether their resources will hold out against the loans and taxation of the North, remains to be seen; but the real question is not to be settled by such calculations of chances as these. "The question is this, and this alone—whether the heart of the country is set on separation?" Granted that the Confederate armies are ever so thoroughly beaten, will that make the planters more loyal members of the Union, and, if not, will the statesmen, whose work will begin where that of the Generals ends, seriously undertake to govern them as Austria governs Hungary, or Russia Poland? If we could think so, we should despair of peace on the American continent for many a year to come.

FRANCE IN FAVOR OF INTERVENTION.

Correspondence of the London Herald.

PARIS, Monday Evening, April 27.

A strong feeling is growing up here in favor of intervention in America. The impression is so powerful as to cause considerable uneasiness among the Northern party in Paris, and it is believed that very serious overtures have been made by the French Cabinet to that of Lord PALMERSTON, with a view to a joint action to put an end to the war, which, according to official information received here, is as far from its termination as ever. The tone of the semi-official press is calculated to strengthen the belief that the Government is bent on some decisive course. An important article in the *Constitutionnel* has attracted much sensation:

"Our principal anxiety just now is to set forth the facts as they really exist, and to put the public on their guard against dangerous illusions. America fights, but Europe suffers; the American battle-fields are strewed with corpses, but the industrial battle-fields of Europe are covered with wounded. And unfortunately, if the fighting is to go on much longer on the other side of the Atlantic, the people will still have long to suffer both in England and France. Those who pretend that the struggle between the North and the South is almost at an end are misleading public opinion; *we enlighten it when we affirm that even if the Southern armies were defeated, the South would not be reduced to subjection.*"

Whilst the semi-official prints are thus pointing out that the interests of France and England—interests of the most vital nature—are seriously compromised by the prolongation of the internecine struggle in America, the Opposition prints and the Liberal papers generally, who all support negro emancipation, give themselves a great deal of trouble to persuade the public that the North is driving everything before it, that the Southerns will not have a leg left to stand on before long, and that only a short time must elapse before an adequate supply of cotton shall revive the drooping manufactures in England and France. But the *Moniteur* speaks out far more explicitly than any of the other papers. In a *soi-disant* letter from London, published this day by the official print, it states in the most positive manner that no cotton is to be expected for the next two years—that the Southern rivers will shortly become too shallow in consequence of the summer droughts to enable the Northern gunboats to coöperate with the land forces—and, finally, that as the season advances, the North must suspend the onward march of its forces. *To cap all this, a telegram arrives this afternoon, announcing that the French Envoy at Washington has left for Richmond; a piece of news which appears so singularly to corroborate the report of an intervention has naturally created great sensation.*

It is not unimportant to notice, in connection with this report, that *very extensive preparations are being made to transport troops across the Atlantic—ostensibly to Vera Cruz—and Vera Cruz is not very far from New-Orleans.*

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The Madrid journals, of the 23d ult., publish the following letter as having been taken by Gen. LORENCEZ to Gen. PRIM from the Emperor of the French:

PARIS, Jan. 24, 1862.

MY DEAR GENERAL: Your wish at Vichy has become a reality, as the Spanish and French troops are now fighting side by side for the same cause. I have learned, with pleasure, your appointment to the command of the Spanish expeditionary army. I recommend to you Gen. LORENCEZ, whom I have placed at the head of my little corps. If active hostilities should ensue, you will find him worthy to figure by your side. I hope, that, the views of your Government being in accordance with mine, no difference of opinion will arise between the commanders-in-chief. Gen. LORENCEZ is to command the whole of my troops, Admiral JURIEN DE LA GRAVIERE remaining intrusted with the political direction of the expedition. I greatly desire, and form ardent wishes that the campaign which you are commencing may bring about the most intimate union between Spain and France, and I have no doubt but what your presence at the head of the Spanish troops will contribute to that happy result. I renew to you with pleasure the assurance of my feeling of esteem and friendship.

NAPOLEON.

A Madrid journal that contains the foregoing, comments as follows:

"If our news is correct, Gen. PRIM has replied to this letter in terms the most cordial and worthy. The plete harmony that exists between the Allied troops, the real fraternity that is established between the French and Spanish soldiers, the excellent relations existing between Gen. PRIM and the Admiral JULIEN DE LA GRAVIERE and Gen. LORENCEZ, and the loyal and noble military, constitute the best response to the views expressed by the Emperor NAPOLEON.

The Marquis DE CASTILLEJOS, (PRIM,) profited by this occasion to manifest to the Emperor of the French—by whom he had been much distinguished at Vichy, and with whom he had several interviews on the Mexican question—the true state of the country.

We love to contrast the excellent relations between the Emperor of the French and the representative of the army and of the policy of the Spaniards in Mexico, with the false and absurd statements of impossible conflicts and disastrous struggles between the allies."

THE FUTURE OF THE NEGRO IN AMERICA—VIEWS OF A BRITISH TRAVELER.

Special Correspondence of the London Spectator.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1862.

Almost every other day you see amongst the petitions presented to Congress a request from somebody or other begging the House only to leave the negro alone and attend to business. There is something almost pitiable in the painful anxiety that newspapers and politicians, and persons in private society, express to ignore the question of the everlasting negro. Abolitionists are unpopular, because they keep thrusting the wrongs of the negro upon unwilling ears. Pro-Slavery men are unpopular, because they keep dinning the rights of negro ownership on an unsympathetic public; and the men who are popular are the prophets who speak pleasant things, and who recommend the people to wait upon Providence (or in the stock phrase, "not to interfere with its manifest interposition,") for the ultimate solution of the negro question. Still, the question crops up at every moment. Runaway slaves come constantly into the Federal lines. Large districts are deserted by their owners as the Federal armies advance, and the plantations, which cannot be destroyed, and the slaves, who cannot be removed, are left to the charge and embarrassment of the United States Government. "What shall we do with them?" is the question that everybody here is asking unwillingly, and to which nobody can find an answer. Meanwhile, it is growing daily clearer, that beyond the Slavery question, difficult enough in itself, there lies the negro question, almost more difficult to grapple with.

I am no great believer in Providence doing for one what one ought to do oneself; but still in any event, without much decided action on the part of the Government, I think there is a necessary solution to the mere Slavery question. Either (and this is the view of the most far-sighted American politicians I have talked to) the insurrection is speedily and hopelessly crushed, or it holds out for some time longer with [illegible]. In the latter case, there [illegible] to Slavery at once, a rough and a sharp one. The vindictiveness of the North will be roused, revolutionary measures will be [illegible] and the first chief of these will be enforced emancipation. In the former and more probable event, the decline of Slavery will be less rapid, but as certain. Hitherto, Slavery has been the badge and cry of the great ruling political faction in the country. Any man who wanted power and office and success in public life was obliged to put on Slavery colors. With the election of LINCOLN the power of this party was broken, and Anti-Slavery views became the political creed of the winning side, just as Pro-Slavery views had been hitherto. As a political party the slave faction had lost its power, and it was the consciousness of this fact which impelled them to secession. Still, if they had abided by constitutional measures, this party would always have possessed strength from the fear that it might secede, and might possibly have recovered the reins of Government. Now, supposing the insurrection to be crushed, they will have played their last card and failed lamentably. There will be no terror for the North now in the cry of secession. The South will not fight again a battle that has been fought and lost, and the slaveholders will be a small and declining faction in the State. Every politician of ambition, and every place-seeker who wants patronage, will profess Anti-Slavery views. Since the question of free trade has been decided in England, nobody who wants to rise in public life professes himself a Protectionist, and a similar result will happen here. *With a free Government like the American the influence of public opinion is overwhelming, and with the tide of public opinion set dead against Slavery, State after State will throw off the degradation attached to Slavery, and the slave system will fall to pieces by its own inherent weakness.*

The objection to this optimist view in my mind is, that it does not take into account the extraordinary social influence of Slavery. As long as there is Slavery in a State, the pride of race makes the maintenance of Slavery popular, even with classes who have no direct connexion with it. Thus in Kentucky—the staunchest of the Union slave States, and in which within the last ten years the white population has increased in a ratio of more than three to one to the slave—the answer to the President's emancipation message, given by the Legislature, was to pass a resolution "that any person who advocates the doctrine of the abolition or emancipation of Slavery in the State of Kentucky, either directly or indirectly, or who sympathizes with the same, shall be disfranchised for life, and requested to leave the State within ten days." Happily the majority of 48 to 29, by which this resolution was carried, was not sufficient to make it valid, but the fact shows the strength of the anti-abolition sentiment. Still, in spite of this and many similar indications, I think it probable the view quoted above (which I know to be that of leading American statesmen) is substantially correct, and that, as a system, Slavery is doomed, if, as I take for granted, the insurrection is suppressed.

But when Slavery is abolished what is to become of the negroes? The other night, when WENDELL PHILLIPS was lecturing at the Smithsonian Institute, he thanked God "that never till that day had he set foot on slave soil." The sentiment was a creditable one, but I own the lecture would have been more satisfactory to me if the lecturer had traveled in slave countries, or had told us his own experience about the character of negroes. It is astonishing to me how very little the Northern people I meet (not only the Abolitionists, but men of moderate views) know about the South, and how little they have been there; and, more than all, how very little they know about the state of the free colored people in the North. Here in Washington, where the number of slaves is about 2,000, and the free blacks over 10,000, you see colored faces enough about the streets. But the line between the white and black is marked clearly, as of two distinct races. You rarely see a colored person in company with a white, unless it is a black nursemaid with a white child in her arms. The majority, I should say, of the household servants are colored, and they have the merit of being the pleasantest servants in this country. They are always good-tempered and obliging, and never appear to think they are doing you a favor in waiting on you, which is the characteristic trait of native American "help." I have not seen a shop here kept by a colored tradesman, and the colored people you meet in the streets are rarely well dressed. In the cars I have seen them occasionally, but in the church the odious pew system still prevails.

Supposing the slaves to be emancipated, there are three solutions possible for the negro question—amalgamation with the white race, emigration or enforced colonization, and settlement in this country as a free population of distinct race. The first of these is the obvious one, at first sight, to a philosopher. Unfortunately, the instincts of race are too strong to be got over. It is hard for a European to quite appreciate the intensity of American feeling about color; but still, when an American asks you the usual question, whether you would like your sister to marry a black man, I own that candor forces one to answer in the negative. A black butler can be tolerated, but a black brother-in-law is an idea not pleasant to the Anglo-Saxon mind; and if you plead guilty to this weakness in an abstract case, it is not difficult to understand the aversion with which a proud hard race like the American looks on the idea of any infusion of black blood in practice. That a black man should ever sit in Congress, is to the American mind a sort of *reductio ad absurdum*, a moral anomaly, from the contemplation of which even the *Tribune* shrinks reluctantly. Moreover, supposing this aversion to be removed, there seem to be physiological objections to any amalgamation of the races. The persons who have studied the subject most agree that the mixed race is not a healthy one. The intellectual power of the mulatto is very great, but the physical power is inferior either to the white or black man, and with each succeeding intermixture the race becomes feebler, and dies out, as a rule, with scrofulous diseases. Colonization, on a large scale, presents great practical difficulties. The expense of transporting and providing for four millions of people is a gigantic task, which it must take scores of years before America is able to undertake. Moreover, the negroes, like all nations with strong feelings and little energy, have their local attachments, and have absolutely no desire to leave the home of their birth, cruel as that home may have proved to them. There remains, then, only the alternative of settlement in the existing slave States as a free population. The political difficulties, of which the advocates of Slavery talk so much, do not seem to me great. There is no reason why the several States should extend the franchise to the colored population, and, I fear, there is little hope that the blacks would agitate to obtain political rights. With the exception of Massachusetts, Maine, and, I believe, New-Hampshire, colored citizens have no votes in any of the free States, and except as a matter of abstract justice, about which the Americans do not trouble themselves, they may well remain disfranchised for the present. The difficulty is a social one. In the Northern Hemisphere the negro is an exotic, and does not flourish except under an artificial system. Now, though nobody is more adverse to Slavery than I am, the logic of figures compels me to admit that from the rapid increase of population in the Slave States, the slaves must, on the whole, have been kept in physical comfort. An amount of work was abstracted from them, which no inducement but force would urge them to undergo, and in return for this they were, as animals, treated with comfort. Remove the necessity of bondage, and in a Northern climate, where his energies are deadened, the negro will not work, as a rule, enough to keep him in more than bare existence. I have my own doubts about the truth of our received English doctrines as to the dignity of labor, and work being the one essential of human existence. It seems to me possible, that in this world as well as in the next, Lazarus, when the sun shone upon his sores, and the crumbs thrown out to him were plentiful, may have been as well off as Dives with his wealth and cares. Still, as a matter of fact, one cannot doubt that a people to whom work is naturally distasteful, will not stand a chance on the same ground, with a race which works for the sake of work as well as for gain. Free white laborers will drive the blacks out of the field in the Slave States, and under like conditions the blacks in the Free States do not prosper. Somehow or other, the free colored families do not grow; the population declines or stands stationary; and at the present moment there are barely 200,000 blacks in the Free States. The probability seems to be, that after emancipation the fate of the American negroes will be like that of the Indians. They will gradually move further South, die out, and disappear with more or less suffering. It seems as if by some law of nature the white man and the black cannot live and work together on equal terms on the same soil. Where the white man comes hitherto the black man has disappeared, and I fear that America is not likely to prove an exception to the rule.

The difficulties of the problem are very great, and I own that the abolitionist solution is the simplest, if not the most philosophical. The negro question, they say virtually, is one with which we have nothing as yet to do. When it comes upon us, we must do our best to alleviate the working of natural laws over which we have no control. Meanwhile, the system of Slavery is a sin which we have no right to commit for any ulterior considerations. The negro question we must leave to Providence; but the Slavery question is one we can deal with for ourselves. And like all simple solutions this commends itself to the popular instinct.

Monetary and Commercial News.

LONDON, Thursday, May 1.

The *Times* gives no information respecting the Russian loan. The *Daily News* says, according to one report, the total amount as yet applied for in this market is less than one million. It attributes the firmness of the stock markets yesterday to the practical failure of the loan in this country. Most of the principal railways experienced a further moderate rise. A sum of £2,700,000 was paid up yesterday on account of the Ottoman loan. GLYN'S banking-house was quite besieged during the day by the applicants. The scrip has risen from 1¼ to 2½ premium. A further sum of £40,000 in gold was taken from the bank yesterday for Spain. Gold is continually being sent to that country, and, in the present absence of imports, recourse is had to the stock in the bank.

The *Times*' City Article says the market for cotton goods at Manchester has assumed a better appearance in consequence of the tone of the advices from India.

The *Times*' City Article says the stock market was generally steady yesterday, at the improved prices of Tuesday. The Railway market again showed increased firmness. In the Discount market there was rather more demand in consequence of the prepayment, under discount, of the installments on the Turkish loan.

The Board of Trade returns for March show a decrease of 11¼ ⅌ cent. compared with last year. On the three months the decrease [illegible] nearly 10 ⅌ cent. compared with the corresponding quarter of 1861. The [illegible] is still in some of the textile manufactures, particularly cotton goods.

During the month of April an average improvement of about 1 ⅌ cent. has taken place in Railway securities. Consols have advanced ¼ ⅌ cent., which is nearly equivalent to the accruing interest. The range of prices was ⅜ ⅌ cent. A rise of one ¼ has been established on the Paris Bourse during the month. The Traffic returns of the Great Western Railway show an increase of £2,375, and the Great Northern an increase of £324.

To-day the Stock Exchange and the Royal Exchange will be closed, and there will be a general cessation of business in the city. The various banking houses will close an hour earlier, namely, at three o'clock.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 34, 37, 38, 38½, 39, 40, 42, 43.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37. On Demurrer—Nos. 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1432, 145, 1735, 1789, 1798, 314, 395, 409, 502, 503, 1885, 1920, 1924, 2059, 1969, 1977, 1988, 1994, 2002, 2016.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1773, 3071, 1323, 1767, 753, 1033, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1977, 1979, 1981. *Part II.*—Nos. 3498, 816, 1382, 1740, 3194, 1852, 1864, 1896, 1900, 1902, 1904, 3618, 1034, 294, 1118, 676, 1848. *Part III.*—Nos. 1823, 1375, 1873, 1821, 1331, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1995, 1999, 2001, 2003. *Part IV.*—Nos. 702, 488, 2250, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2048, 2050, 2052, 2054, 2056, 2058, 2060.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 957, 685, 410, 979, 945, 1078, 105, 718, 1041, 1008, 614, 1065, 1066, 1089, 724. *Part II.*—Nos. 649, 1020, 647, 953, 428, 439, 405, 1814, 591, 970, 961, 686, 1047, 999, 973.

Liability of Common Carriers—What are Jewels?

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Barnard.

Henry Ball, et al vs. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company.—This action was brought by the plaintiffs to recover the value of certain malachites and mosaics, which were placed in a box and deposited with the defendants as common carriers at Liverpool, to be delivered at this port, and which for some reason have never been delivered.

The defence was that the Company gave notice to all upon their bills of lading, that they will not be responsible for boxes containing "jewelry, precious stones, paintings or metals," unless the contents thereof are stated, and extra freight is paid.

The plaintiffs replied that these malachites and mosaics, not being set and ready for use, were not "jewels," and did not come under the rule set up by the defendants.

The jury gave the plaintiffs a verdict for $907 50, and the Court made an allowance of five per cent. on the verdict. The case was stated in the TIMES, of Oct. 25, last.

The defendants appealed, and the Court have now rendered the following opinion on the appeal:

INGRAHAM, P. J.—Most of the objections taken by the defendants on the argument of this appeal are not sufficient to entitle them to a new trial. The plaintiffs claimed to recover for a box of merchandise, alleged to contain mosaics and malachites. The box was shipped as ordinary merchandise, and was not delivered to the plaintiffs on the arrival here of the vessel. The objection that one of the interrogatories in the deposition of Smyth was not answered fully should have been taken before the trial. The defendants should have moved to have the examination suppressed previous to the trial, (22 Barb., 17; 2 Abbott, 271;) or, if it was available on the trial, it was only to exclude the question not answered. Here the interrogatory contained six questions. The answer to the whole was "Yes." It is apparent that this answer could not apply to all, but was proper as to those questions which related to the witness personally. In such cases, we think the objection should rather be taken before trial than at the trial. If left until the trial, then it must be confined to that portion of the deposition which is improperly answered.

Whether this box contained jewelry or precious stones, was submitted as a question of fact to the jury, and by their verdict we must conclude they found on this point against the defendants. The evidence was not given in that case, and no point was made on this part of the case. It therefore was an immaterial question that was excluded as to the mode of storing articles marked in the bill of lading as containing jewelry or precious stones. The rule of damages as to carriers is the value of the goods at the place of delivery, deducting the freight and expenses. The jury do not appear to have exceeded that value. (See Sedgwick on Damages, and cases cited, p. 355.) The refusal to charge that the damages should be confined to the cost of the goods and interest was not erroneous. The Judge charged the jury that the bill of lading was *prima facie* evidence that the goods were received by the defendants. In the bill of lading it was stated that the contents of the box were unknown. If the charge had been that the bill of lading was *prima facie* evidence that the package was received, the charge would have been correct, leaving the plaintiff to prove by other testimony what the box contained. That seems to have been the main question on the trial, and it is quite doubtful from the testimony, whether any witness was examined who could testify from his own knowledge, as to the contents of the box. Under such circumstances the charge, as given, may have led the jury to believe that the defendants were bound by the bill of lading as having admitted the receipt of the box with contents as claimed by the plaintiffs. If so, the jury might have been misled on this point, and might have omitted to pass upon the other testimony as to the contents. The verdict must be set aside and a new trial ordered on this account. Before such trial it would be advisable for the plaintiffs to remove the doubts which exist in the testimony of Smyth, as to the contents of the box and his knowledge thereof. If he did not see the repacking of the box at Leghorn, there is no evidence whatever as to the contents of the package. Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Wm. Fullerton for plaintiffs; J. W. Gerard for defendants.

The Corporation and its Coal-holes—Heavy Verdict Against the City.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Daly.

Elizabeth Reilly, Administratrix, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.—The plaintiff in this case sued as the Administratrix of her husband, who, as alleged, was killed by the negligence of the City in leaving a coal-hole open in the Bowery. The defence was that the City had never given permission that this coal-hole should be made under the sidewalk, and that it was not, therefore, responsible. The case was stated in the TIMES on Saturday, a sealed verdict being ordered.

The jury have now rendered their verdict for the plaintiff for $3,500.

Insurance—Renewal Policies.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard, and Rosenkrans.

The Trustees of the First Baptist Church of Brooklyn, et al., vs. The Brooklyn Fire Insurance Co.—This was an action to recover damages for the destruction by fire of plaintiffs' church, on the 10th day of September, 1848, which had been insured by defendants in 1845 for one year for a premium of $25. At the expiration of the policy in 1846, it was renewed for one year. It was claimed by the plaintiffs that there was an agreement before this renewal that the policy should be renewed from time to time without further notice, until one party or the other should give notice of an intention to discontinue the renewal. This the defendants denied. The evidence in regard to the renewal was very conflicting. The President of the Company and the Treasurer of the Church swearing to two conflicting statements. A verdict was given for the defendants, and a motion made for a new trial before Justice ALLEN on his minutes, which was denied and judgment entered for defendants—from which the plaintiffs appealed to this Court, on the ground that the Court improperly excluded the answer of one A. N. Lewis to the question, "What is meant by a permanent policy," and also improperly excluded all evidence of contrasts between other parties, and the mode in which they were carried out. Decision reserved.

D. D. Field for appellants; W. C. Noyes for respondents.

The Character of Applicants for Admission to the Bar—It is to be Thoroughly Investigated.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Rosekrans.

The Court have ordered that at each May and November Terms a Committee of three shall be appointed to investigate the character of those applying for admission to practice, and that such Committee shall report before the third Monday. Each certificate submitted in respect to the character of an applicant shall state that the party making it is acquainted with the character of the applicant and knows it to be good.

The Committee for the present Term are Messrs. Charles Tracy, John D. Sherwood and Henry G. De Forrest.

Claim of a Railroad Company for Storage in its Cars.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

William H. Crommelin vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.—This was an action of replevin to recover thirty pieces of South Dover marble, alleged to have been wrongfully detained by the defendants. The defence set up was a denial, and that the Company had a right to retain the marble until the plaintiff had paid them $1 per car for each day in which the marble had been stored in the car since its arrival in New-York. The amount claimed was $420, the value of the marble, and $[illegible] damages for the detention. The defendants claimed that the detention was only to enforce payment at the rates charged for storage, for the time the plaintiff allowed the marble to remain in the cars, and in the custody of the Company, before taking it away.

Flannagan & Cummings for plaintiff; C. W. Sanford for defendants.

Court of General Sessions.

In this Court, yesterday, before Judge MCCUNN, Mary E. Shoubb, Irish, 21 years of age, was tried and convicted of petit larceny in stealing $21 in money from Mrs. Theal, of No. 130 East 51st-street. Remanded for sentence.

Della Watson, Irish, 23 years of age, was tried for grand larceny from the person of George Douglass and acquitted.

James Walker and Julia Donovan, Irish, were tried for robbing Wm. H. Sherman, and acquitted.

Robert Knealand, American, pleaded guilty to an attempt at petit larceny (drop game,) and was sent to the City Prison for five days.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Offutt vs. Rarey.—Motion denied, with liberty to renew after September Circut.

Young vs. Isaacs.—Motion granted, with stay of proceedings until September Circuit.

In Matter of Claim of Blank vs. Russell, &c.—Memoranda for counsel.

Zapp vs. Hoileman et al.—Motions for costs granted, and allowance of $50.

Lathrop et al. vs. Fleishman.—Motion denied; plaintiffs' costs to abide event.

Before Justice Leonard.

James A. Matthew vs. Catharine H. Matthew.—Report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Before Justice Clerke.

Newbold vs. Warren.—Order settled.

Durant vs. Palmer, &c.—Order settled.

Before Justice Leonard.

William B. Jackson vs. Frances Ann Jackson.—Judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

Randlett vs. Sardy.—Judgment must be entered for the plaintiff for five-eighths of the bill of Swift & Co., with interest from the date of the payment of the judgment recovered against him upon that bill in Massachusetts.

Beecher vs. Ackerman.—Findings left with the Clerk of Trial Term, Part I., for the examination of counsel.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

White vs. Oldbram.—Motion to vacate order of arrest, and discharge defendant from arrest, granted, costs to abide event.

Railroad Accident.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sunday, May 11.

The special train which left here last night with Gov. NORTON, Gen. NOBLE, Prof. FLETCHER, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and surgeons and sanitary stores for Pittsburgh Landing, collided with a freight car standing on the track at Sullivan, Ind., instantly killing Prof. FLETCHER. None of the others were injured.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 12, 1862.

$55,000	U. S. 6s,'81. Reg.	105
145,000	U. S. 6s,'81. Cou.	105⅛
116,000	do	105¼
10,000	do	105⅜
500	U. S. 6s. '81, Ore. W. Ln. Yearly	104
3,500	U. S. 6s, '81, Ore. W. L. ½ Yearly	104
5,000	U. S. 5s, '71 Reg	95¼
25,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Cou	96
75,000	do	95¾
20,000	U. S. 5s, '71 Cou	96
148,000	Treas. 7 3.10 ⅌ c n.	105⅛
10,000	do b30	105⅝
3,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr Cer.	100¼
44,000	do	100
2,000	Ohio State 6s, '60	102¼
4,000	Kentucky St. 6s	93
5,200	Illinois War Loan	97
1,000	Ind. St. War L'n.	95
1,000	Ill. Cou. Bds., '62	96
3,000	do	96½
6,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	60½
45,000	do	60⅝
10,000	do b30	60⅝
5,000	Vir. State 6s b30	60
17,500	do	60
34,000	Mo. State 6s	53
10,000	do	53⅛
95,000	do	53¼
31,000	do	53⅛
5,000	do b30	53¼
5,000	do s60	52⅞
17,000	Mo. 6s Iss. to H. & St. Jos. R.	62½
3,000	do	62¼
6,000	Cal. State 7s	93
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	97½
6,000	do	98
9,000	N. Y. Cen. Bds. '76	106
2,000	E. R. 3d M. B., '83	97
56,000	E. R. 4th M. Bs.	89
3,000	B., N. Y. & E. 1st M.	91
1,000	Hud. R. 3d M. Bs.	86½
2,000	M. C. 8 ⅌ ct. 1st M. S. F. Con. Bs.	105
4,000	C. B. & Q. R. 8 ⅌ ct. B	103
12,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	78
1,000	Ill. Central R. Bs.	92½
5,000	Terre H. & Al. 2d M	72
3,000	Chi & N. W. S. F. B	94
15,000	Chi & N. W. 1st M.	58
10,000	do	58⅛
8,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	24
9,000	Han. & St. J. R. Bs.	47
5,000	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	100
17,000	Tol. & W. 1st M.	90
10,000	do b30	90¼
10,000	Tol & Wa. 2d M.	58½
2,000	do	58⅝
1,000	Gal. & Chic. 1st M.	104
5,000	Clev. & Tol. S. F. B.	92¾
2,000	Clev. & Pitts. 4th M	65
125	Union Bank	100
50	National Bank	96
20	Bank of State N. Y.	91
25	Am. Ex. Bank	95
5	Hanover Bank	86
10	Irving Bank	79½
10	Nassau Bank	100
5	Atlantic Bank	52
110,000	Am. Gold b3	103⅛
10,000	do s10	103¾
96,000	do s5	103¾
20,000	do	103⅝
15	D. & H. Can. Co	97
20	Nic. Trans. Co	5½
50	Pac. M. S. Co	116
155	do	114
400	do	113
50	do b30	114
210	do	112
50	do s30	112
50	do s30	112½
105	do	112½

320	N. Y. Cen. Railroad	89¾
100	do s30	89¾
25	do b10	89¾
50	do s10	89¾
100	do s60	89
100	do b10	88¾
50	do b10	89¾
55	do	89½
400	do	89¾
50	Erie Railway	39¼
900	do	39¾
50	do b30	39¾
600	do	39¾
50	do b30	39¾
1200	do	39¾
650	do s60	39¾
3750	do s60	39¼
50	do b30	39¼
37	Erie R. Pref.	67
200	do s60	67¼
150	do	67¾
535	do	67⅜
1000	Erie R. Ass. Scrip.	99
250	Hud. River R.	44¼
200	do b30	44⅜
100	do	44¼
250	do	44¼
200	do b30	44⅜
50	do b30	44⅜
50	do s30	44
10	Harlem Railroad	15
100	do	14¾
20	Harlem R. Pref.	36¼
22	Mich. Cen. R.	61
105	do	61¼
300	do	61⅜
500	do b10	61¼
250	do	61⅜
100	do b30	61⅝
115	M. S. & N. In. R.	25¼
565	do	25
50	M. S. & N. I. Gtd S.	50¼
250	do	51
100	do	51¼
250	do b30	51¼
5	do	51⅛
100	Ill. Cent. R. Scrip.	62¾
50	do	62¾
550	do	63
50	do s10	63
50	do s30	62¾
100	do b10	63⅛
200	do	63¼
15	Cleve. & Pitts. Rld.	19¾
620	do	20
200	do b30	20⅛
100	do b30	20
10	C. Col. & Cin. R.	116
40	Gal. & Chi. R.	72¾
110	do	72
25	do	72¾
800	Cleve. & Tol. R.	46¾
200	do b30	46⅞
100	do b10	46¾
500	do	46⅝
200	do b30	46⅞
200	do s60	46⅝
1.700	do	46⅞
400	do b30	47
125	do	47
400	Chic. & R. I. R.	66
100	do b3	66¼
100	do b60	66¾
100	do	65¾
200	do	65⅞
100	do b30	66
100	do b30	65⅞
50	Chic., B. & Q. R.	60
213	M. & P. Du C. R.	29¼
50	do	29⅞
50	M. & P. Du C. 2d P.	64
52	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	25¼
10	New-Jersey R.	135
25	Panama R.	129¼

SECOND BOARD.

5,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Reg.	105⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Cou.	105⅝
45,000	do	105⅛
10,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Cou	95¾
3,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. C.	100
5,500	Trea. 7 3-10 ⅌ ct. Notes small	105⅝
57,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	60½
5,000	do s30	60¼
15,000	Missouri State 6s	53½
1,000	Cal. State 7s	94
2,000	Ohio State 6s '60	102¼
2,000	Clev. & T. S. F. bs	93
1,000	Del., L. & W. R. 1 M.	104
2,000	do s45	103¼
40,000	Am. Gold	103⅛
5,000	do b60	103½
5,000	do	103⅜
5,000	do	103⅛
200	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	89¾
200	do	89½
150	Pac. Mail Steam. Co.	113½
50	do b30	113⅛
110	do	113⅛
100	do b15	113¼
10	Erie Railway	40
50	do b10	39⅞
250	do	39⅞
200	do s60	39⅞

10	Bank of Amer	110
100	E. Railway pf. b60	67¼
50	do s30	67¾
100	do	67⅜
250	Hud. River Rd	44
200	Harlem R.	14¼
75	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	63¼
50	do	63
300	Harlem R. Pfd	37
100	Reading R	49¼
10	Mich Cen. R.	61¼
50	do	61⅛
50	do b30	61¼
100	do	61¼
50	M. S. & N. I. R.	25¼
200	do	25½
50	M. S. & N. I. G'd S. s10	52
300	do	52
150	do	52¼
50	do	52⅜
700	Gal. & Chi. R.	73
100	do b30	73
20	Clev. & Tol. Rd	47
300	do	47⅛
100	do b10	47¼
200	do s30	47
100	do s60	46¾
200	Chic. & R. I. R.	68

NDAY, May 12—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, May 10, 1862, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of May 3:

Increase in Loans	$5,541,793
Decrease in Specie	2,935,960
Increase in Circulation	347,539
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	5,924,671

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury average of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season;

	May 11, 1861.	May 10, 1862.	May 3, 1862.
Capital	$69,307,000	$69,051,000	$69,051,000
Loans	123,132,298	138,948,211	133,406,418
Specie	38,801,545	32,239,868	35,175,828
Circulation	9,304,241	8,830,321	8,482,732
Gross Deposits	112,240,537	145,744,795	133,126,613
Exchanged	17,360,570	30,185,589	23,492,078
Undrawn	94,879,967	115,559,206	109,634,535
In Sub-Treasury	8,588,902	18,424,474	15,497,107

The Bank return shows an important increase on the lines of Loans and Deposits. The Specie average is down to $32,239,000 on the exchanges made with the Government last week for Treasury 7.30 ⅌ cent Bonds. The increase on Loans is understood to be mainly on Government securities. The daily clearances of the past week, which exceed thirty millions, reflect the active movement of the week on the Stock Exchange and among the Money Brokers. To-day there is continued ease in the market for money at 4@5 ⅌

[illegible] loans to the Brokers, and 5@6 ₱ cent. on first-class merchant paper. The excitement to buy United States Stocks and Treasury Bonds is greater than at any time since the upward movement began. Large private transactions in the 7.30 ₱ cents are reported at 106 and interest. They were offered at a concession of ¼@½ ₱ cent. at the close.

The Market for gold to-day is about the same as on Saturday, 103⅞@103½ ₱ cent. Exchange on London, 113¾@114; not much yet done for the Boston steamer of Wednesday. The Continental rates are as follows:

Paris—60 days' sight, ₱ dollar....................4f. 96¼c.
Paris—3 days' sight, ₱ dollar....................4f. 93¾c.
Amsterdam—60 days' sight, ₱ guilder..........42¾c.
Hamburg—60 days' sight, ₱ marc banco.......37⅞c.
Frankfort—60 days' sight, ₱ florin...............43c.
Bremen—60 days' sight ₱ rix dollar..............82¼c.

The Stock Exchange promptly responded this forenoon to the good news from Hampton Roads and Norfolk. The Government credits were especially buoyant. The coupon 6 ₱ cents. of 1881 sold at 105½ ₱ cent. at the Stock Exchange Board, and, on the Street, 106 ₱ cent. and interest was paid for 7.30 ₱ cent. Treasury Bonds, to the extent of $250,000. The 6 ₱ cent. Treasury certificates of 1663 sold largely at 100⅛ ₱ cent. on the Street. The 5 ₱ cent. coupon Stock of 1874 brought 96 ₱ cent., the highest price since the outbreak of the Southern rebellion. The Border State Stocks were 1½ ₱ cent. higher on Tennessees, and firm at Saturday's rates on Missouris. When the Share list was reached, the first stock called, Pacific Mail, broke down from 116 ₱ cent., the first sale made, to 112½ ₱ cent., from which there was a recovery in the afternoon to 115 ₱ cent. Although the speculative movement of this stock is generally peculiar to itself, the break down in price for the moment affected the Railways, and while these advanced on the closing rates of Saturday, they were, for an hour or two, less buoyant than on the Street early in the morning. A prominent seller of Erie Old Shares, 60 days' option, at 39¼ ₱ cent., also influenced the market adversely for a short time, although his sales were followed in the afternoon by a fresh advance to 40⅞@40½ ₱ cent. The Preference Shares were firm throughout the day, and in demand at the close at 68@68½ ₱ cent. New-York Central opened on the Street early in the morning at 89⅞@90; sold at the Board at 89½, and subsequently returned to 89⅞@90 ₱ cent. The Western Shares were generally firm, and advanced 1½ ₱ cent. on Saturday's closing quotations. A large and very general improvement is shown on the Railway Mortgages, which continue in favor with both speculative and investment buyers, while the amounts offering are moderate. The City Bank Stocks also took another considerable rise.

Late in the afternoon the speculative feeling in the General Market was buoyant, and the prices at the very close were about as follows:

New-York Central	89¾	Michigan Central	62
Erie	40⅝	Pacific	115
Erie Preferred	68	Illinois Central	63¼
Rock Island	66	U. S. 6s, 1881	105⅝
Toledo	47⅛	7.30 Treas. Bonds	105⅝
Galena	73	Tennessees	60⅝
Michigan Southern	25¼	Missouris	53
Mich. Guarant'd	52	Gold	103⅞

The following were the last bids for the Bank shares:

New-York	100	Bank of the Republic	98½
Merchants'	101¼	Bank of North Amer.	103
Mechanics'	107	Hanover	85
Union	100	Irving	79½
America	106½	Metropolitan	103
City	120	People's	85
Phoenix	101	Nassau	100
Greenwich	125	Shoe & Leather	99
Butchers' & Drovers'	110	Corn Exchange	97
National	96	Continental	92
Leather Manufact'rs	130	St. Nicholas	87⅛
Seventh Ward	120	Marine	101
State of New-York	90	Commonwealth	90
Commerce	97¼	Atlantic	61
Mech'ics' Bk'g Asso.	86½	Importers & Trad'rs	101⅛
Ocean	80	Park	105⅜
American Exchange	94¾	Manuf'rs' & Merc'ts'	86
Pacific	115		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. sixes	98	Ill. Cen. 7 ₱c. '75	92
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	105	T. H. & Alt. firsts, 7 ₱c.	106
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	106	T.H.& A. 2ds, 8 ₱ c	72
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv.	105	L. C. & M. L. G. Bonds	21¼
Erie firsts, '68	105	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	94
Erie seconds, '64	102	Chi. & N. W. firsts	58
Erie seconds, '79	103	Chi. & N. W. first ass.	41
Erie thirds, '83	97	Chi. & N. W. seconds	24
Erie fifths, '88	88	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds	80
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	91	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	46¾
Hudson firsts, '69	107½	Del., Lack. & W. 1sts	103¼
Hudson seconds, s. f. '85	103	Del., Lack. & W. sec'ds	100
Hudson thirds, '75	86½	Tol. & Wabash firsts	90
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	102	Tol. & Wabash 2ds	58½
Harlem seconds, '64	99	Tol. & Wabash Int. Bds.	64
Mich. Cen. 8 ₱ ct. '69-'72	103	Mil. & P. D. C. firsts	94
Mich. Cen. n. f. 8 ₱ c. '82	105	Gal. & Chicago firsts	103⅛
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c.	103	Chi. & Rk. I. firsts	101½
M. So. 7 ₱ c. firsts	94	Clev. & Toledo s. f.	92½
M. So. 7 ₱ c. seconds	78	N. Jer. Cen. seconds	103⅛
N. Ind. firsts	95		

The annual election of the New-York Stock Exchange was held to-day. Mr. W. M. Vermilye declined a reëlection to the Presidency. The ticket chosen is as follows: For President, A. B. Baylis; for First Vice President, M. A. Wheelock; for Second Vice President, E. S. Munroe; for Treasurer, Le Grand Lockwood; for Secretary, George H. Broadhead; for Assistant Secretary, J. W. Munro; for Roll Keeper, E. A. Shipman; Committee on Securities, A. Campbell, P. Marie, William H. Neilson, C. R. Marvin, J. W. Underhill.

The following was the day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer: Receipts, $1,155,482 00, including $129,000 for Customs; payments, $1,190,094 42; balance, $18,412,861 93.

The receipts of the Harlem Road for the month of April are as follows:

1861	$94,630 08
1862	94,957 56
Increase	$327 48

The Albany Express passenger trains were run in April, 1861, and not in 1862.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS

Banks.	Loans.		Specie.		[illegible]		[illegible]	
	May 10.	May 3.	May 10.	May 3.	May 10.	May 3.	May 10.	May 3.
Bk. of New-York	4,883,585	3,997,857	1,723,929	1,838,799	[illegible]	130,876	4,106,280	3,983,135
Manhattan Co.	5,195,109	5,122,009	1,687,470	1,841,174	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	6,094,013	5,767,737	1,471,355	1,430,904	142,016	121,540	4,785,459	4,368,291
Mechanics' Bank	4,962,918	4,935,443	671,751	715,438	276,823	270,352	3,351,219	3,060,212
Union Bank	3,386,847	3,305,865	1,009,056	1,662,845	207,349	206,214	3,018,606	3,695,204
Bank of America	6,823,490	6,719,147	1,288,575	1,356,354	55,519	51,273	6,776,778	5,293,730
Phenix Bank	3,951,581	3,610,561	521,177	592,335	73,892	61,070	2,789,041	2,597,171
City Bank	2,681,683	2,487,760	1,530,158	1,664,240	....	....	3,588,013	3,682,123
Tradesmen's Bank	1,566,362	1,486,604	216,826	233,880	233,440	225,628	1,283,672	1,185,297
Fulton Bank	1,632,663	1,478,684	445,871	461,143	117,817	88,008	1,782,762	1,611,428
Chemical Bank	2,014,662	1,740,937	2,506,536	2,532,687	124,534	130,246	4,956,744	4,596,267
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,220,407	2,171,130	213,889	215,860	123,969	121,166	1,288,988	1,198,507
National Bank	2,181,429	2,135,853	457,374	462,868	162,640	161,600	1,327,424	1,177,318
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,508,729	1,461,384	187,258	238,666	304,908	292,631	1,455,766	1,291,384
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	985,753	986,230	211,389	220,133	164,197	171,496	1,014,369	994,069
Greenwich Bank	432,322	437,475	422,426	420,857	127,916	125,274	544,807	531,605
Leather Man. Bk.	1,719,958	1,645,854	755,798	819,670	309,276	259,017	1,315,321	1,372,679
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,361,345	1,392,008	301,610	316,219	218,636	190,651	945,454	897,254
Bk. St. New-York	5,286,178	4,778,824	648,528	702,851	211,895	100,074	4,083,598	3,987,827
Am. Exchange Bk.	7,023,743	6,687,560	2,902,421	2,912,008	270,935	259,588	5,614,990	5,096,114
Bk. of Commerce	13,019,687	12,834,506	1,114,579	1,530,645	1,975	1,975	7,932,343	7,288,987
Broadway Bank	2,546,276	3,487,800	1,397,563	1,441,362	395,374	377,070	3,092,427	4,010,704
Ocean Bank	1,793,952	1,714,764	279,276	277,499	81,778	3,291	1,308,816	1,159,240
Mercantile Bank	2,938,353	2,777,211	535,439	535,572	6,704	6,988	2,505,317	2,361,393
Pacific Bank	1,251,704	1,194,095	187,732	209,970	130,550	131,079	1,033,638	981,548
Bank of Republic	4,115,514	4,030,578	951,497	1,268,922	252,890	248,231	2,907,584	2,992,458
Chatham Bank	865,287	826,805	119,314	119,583	97,864	94,184	553,395	532,953
People's Bank	725,374	703,294	89,006	106,945	91,776	86,922	547,727	527,452
Bank of N. Am.	1,753,109	1,743,141	125,625	190,538	149,309	147,849	1,230,179	1,260,989
Hanover Bank	1,917,314	1,839,500	137,634	139,982	117,151	105,303	1,036,223	957,368
Irving Bank	779,190	777,089	102,260	103,078	112,312	118,144	560,076	561,092
Metropolitan Bk.	8,410,607	8,249,935	1,809,799	1,873,035	258,392	239,333	6,177,953	5,993,690
Citizen's Bank	786,690	807,931	141,491	144,532	154,204	158,978	632,117	614,486
Nassau Bank	1,870,467	1,777,025	300,683	304,425	32,542	34,628	1,414,302	1,263,926
Market Bank	1,601,986	1,608,366	272,952	281,257	233,055	230,051	1,127,970	1,088,954
St. Nicholas Bank	1,308,693	1,217,740	121,760	121,636	146,533	128,778	778,695	634,217
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,089,831	3,197,183	230,009	243,625	354,932	327,656	2,331,020	2,125,994
Corn Exch. Bank	2,337,499	2,250,275	371,700	427,212	222,660	210,544	1,516,480	1,564,927
Continental Bank	3,491,500	3,328,678	277,970	351,777	236,598	219,824	1,897,826	1,630,620
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,240,815	1,283,561	152,997	223,692	294,037	294,954	1,095,912	1,049,806
Oriental Bank	558,774	570,810	107,932	108,162	104,957	103,847	519,531	531,124
Marine Bank	1,207,316	1,204,184	234,651	216,435	216,448	202,219	896,919	839,473
Atlantic Bank	496,767	478,288	104,423	120,541	100,233	99,024	430,783	446,313
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	3,179,473	3,187,234	286,874	280,536	218,720	209,530	2,097,453	1,969,350
Park Bank	7,212,989	6,607,592	2,814,648	3,071,885	345,110	348,461	8,351,837	7,776,040
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n	1,083,843	923,423	149,751	151,293	81,006	84,588	892,709	658,075
Grocers' Bank	476,737	491,660	67,019	67,850	49,389	47,957	444,264	420,070
North River Bank	748,890	647,176	90,142	102,077	76,009	75,541	641,265	507,726
East River Bank	371,939	379,443	43,290	44,271	163,948	104,762	307,635	292,103
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	793,169	794,556	186,841	201,799	33,038	35,070	728,055	679,697
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	512,421	461,932	102,363	98,239	178,541	165,699	407,560	328,832
N. Y. Exch. Bank	806,313	352,713	96,788	60,566	102,349	102,004	335,658	329,904
Bull's Head Bank	393,674	384,428	60,766	60,516	128,568	129,029	399,826	396,066
N. Y. County Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	79,821	80,703	289,173	276,385
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$8,830,421	$8,482,782	115,559,706	103,634,836
					Increase	$347,539	Increase	$5,924,871

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 12.

Stocks strong. Pennsylvania State Fives, 89⅞; Reading Railroad, 25; Morris Canal, 47; Long Island Railroad, 15; Pennsylvania Railroad, 47¼. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 12, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been: 103 bbls. Ashes, 19,612 bbls. Flour, 284 bbls. and 340 bags Corn Meal, 62,543 bushels Wheat, 23,154 bushels Corn, 70 bushels Rye, 3,910 bushels Barley, 7,615 bushels Oats, 750 bushels Malt, 5,094 pkgs. Provisions, and 534 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are salable at $5 62½ ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls are scarce and nominal in price.

COFFEE—Rio has been in good demand, to-day, and 4,200 bags have been sold, partly at 19c. ₱ lb., usual terms. Nothing really new in other kinds.

COTTON—Is in demand at uniform quotations. Middlings, 27¾c.@28c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A fair business has been transacted in State and Western flour, to-day, but at further reduction in price of 5c.@15c. ₱ bbl., the market closing heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 16,750 bbls., including Superfine State at $4 50@$4 65; inferior to choice extra State, at $4 70@$5 10, chiefly at $4 75@$4 85; Superfine Western, interior to choice, at $4 50@$4 65; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $4 70@$5 70; extra Indiana and Michigan at $4 75@$5 80; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 05@$5 20 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 50@$4 65
Extra State	4 70@ 5 10
Superfine Western	4 50@ 4 65
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	4 70@ 5 70
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 75@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 05@ 5 20
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 25@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	5 20@ 7 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 15@ 7 00

Southern Flour is depressed and lower. Sales 1,600 bbls., at $5 10@$5 75 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 80@$7 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is in moderate demand, at easier prices, including extra at $4 75@$6 20 ₱ bbl.; sales 1,300 bbls. Rye Flour rules quiet at $3 @$4 15 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in less request, at $2 70@$2 75 for Jersey, and $3 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active but at decidedly lower prices. Sales have been reported of 73,000 bushels, including White Canada at $1 40; Canada Club at $1 08@$1 10; choice Amber Western at $1 21; Red Western (Winter) at $1 15@$1 16½; Milwaukee Club, $1 10@$1 12½; Chicago Spring (to arrive,) on private terms; and prime and amber Red State (Winter) at $1 12@$1 18 ₱ bushel. Corn is heavy and declining; sales 56,000 bushels at 51c.@53c., for Mixed Western, instore and delivered, and 53c.@55c. for Jersey and Southern Yellow ₱ bushel. Rye continues in demand at 80c.@81½c. ₱ bushel; sales, 12,700 bushels. Barley has not varied; sales 2,000 bushels Canada West at 87c. ₱ bushel. Oats are in request, including Canada, at 40c.@41c.; Western at 40c.@41½c., and State at 41½c.@42c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River bale continues in fair demand, at 60c.@80c. ₱ 100 lbs.

METALS—Have been quiet to-day at unchanged rates.

NAVAL STORES—A very limited business has been transacted in this line, to-day, at former quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less sought after at drooping prices. Sales, since our last, 1,000 bbls., at $12 62½@$12 87½, for Mess; and $9 75@$10 for Prime ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand, at 5c.@7c. for Hams, and 4¼c.@4¾c. for Shoulders ₱ lb. Bacon is in slack request; sales 250 boxes at 6¾@7¼c., ₱ lb. Lard is tending downwards; sales 1,100 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 7¾c.@8¼c., ₱ lb. Beef continues quiet; sales, 175 bbls., at $14 25@$15 for extra Mess, and $12 50@$13 75 for plain Mess, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20; India Mess, $22 50@$23 50 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams, $16 50@$17 25 ₱ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, at 9c.@16c. for poor to choice Western, and 16c.@19c. for State, ₱ lb. Cheese is in request at 7c.@9c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales 630 bags East India at $5@$5 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in fair request, and sales have been made of 1,375 hhds., including Cuba at 6¾c.@8c., and Porto Rico at 7¾c.@8¼c.; also 71 boxes Havana, part 8¾c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 68,000 lbs. at 8¾c.@9c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 1,500 bbls., in lots, at 24¼c.@25c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements, to-day, were moderate; rates again firmer. We now quote: For Liverpool—Flour, 3s. ₱ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 9d.@9½d.; Corn, 8½d.@9d. ₱ bush.; Beef, 5s. 6d. ₱ tc.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 30s., and by steamer, 50s.@52s. 6d.; Butter and Cheese, 27s. 6d. @32s. 6d., and by steamer, 60s.@65s.; Tallow, 27s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s. 9d.@3s. ₱ bbl; Grain, 8½d.@9½d. ₱ bush.; Pork, 4s.@4s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 5s. 6d.@6s. ₱ tc.; Bacon and Lard, 30s.; Cheese, 32s. 6d.@35s.; Tallow, 27s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Cork, with grain for orders—two vessels, at 8s. 6d. ₱ quarter, and one vessel, at 12½d. ₱ bushel. For London—Flour, 3s. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 9d.@10d. ₱ bush.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Beef 6s. ₱ tc.; Butter and Cheese, 32s. 6d.@35s.; Bacon and Lard, 30s.@32s., and Tallow, 27s. 6d. @30s. ₱ ton.

Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 5th Day of May to the 12th Day of May, 1862.

Men, 117; Women, 90; Boys, 118; Girls, 88....Total, 413. Adults, 207; Children, 206; Males, 235; Females, 178; Colored Persons, 7.

DEATHS FROM ACUTE DISEASE.

Angina	2	Fever, remittent	1
Apoplexy	5	Fever, scarlet	15
Bleeding	1	Fever, typhoid	8
Bronchitis	5	Fever, typhus	3
Cholera	1	Whooping Cough	5
Cholera Infantum	1	Inflammation of bowels	8
Congestion of brain	8	Inflammation of brain	10
Congestion of lungs	10	Inflammation of heart	1
Convulsions, infantile	29	Inflammation of kidneys	1
Croup	9	Inflammation of lungs	29
Diarrhœa	1	Inflammation of stomach	6
Diphtheritis	6	Inflammation of throat	2
Dysentery	3	Jaundice	2
Erysipelas	1	Pleurisy	2
Fever, congestive	1	Small-pox	5
Fever, nervous	1	Teething	6
Fever, puerperal	2		
Total			196

DEATHS FROM CHRONIC DISEASE.

Abscess	1	Dropsy	7
Abscess, hip	1	Dropsy in the head	14
Abscess, lumbar	1	Fatty Heart	1
Abscess, liver	1	Fatty Liver	2
Abscess, stomach	1	Heart, disease of	7
Albuminuria and Bright's		Marasmus, adult	3
disease of kidneys	4	Marasmus, infantile	30
Asthma	1	Palsy	5
Cancer	2	Rupture of blood vessel	1
Cancer, lungs	1	Scrofula	4
Consumption	71	Softening of the brain	2
Debility, adult	6	Unknown	2
Debility, infantile	5		
Total			173

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL AND OTHER CAUSES, NOT DEPENDING UPON CLIMATE OR SEASON.

Asphyxia	3	Intemperance	1
Burned or scalded	1	Lues Venerea	3
Casualties	4	Old age	7
Delirium Tremens	3	Premature birth	8
Drowned	8	Strangulated Hernia	1
Exposure	1	Suicide, arsenic	1
Fracture of skull	2	Suicide, laudanum	1
Total			44

RECAPITULATION—DISEASES CLASSED.

Alcoholism	4	Premature birth	8
Bones, joints, &c	2	Stomach, bowels, and other digestive organs	64
Brain and nerves	79		
Generative organs	13	Uncertain seat and general fevers	27
Heart, and blood vessels	13	Unknown	2
Lungs, throat, &c	148	Urinary organs	8
Old age	7	Violence, &c	22
Skin, &c., and eruptive fevers	26		
Total			413

AGES.

Under 1 year	97	20 to 30 years	51
1 to 2 years	42	30 to 40 years	41
2 to 3 years	22	40 to 50 years	34
3 to 4 years	12	50 to 60 years	34
4 to 5 years	8	60 to 70 years	28
5 to 10 years	4	70 to 80 years	13
10 to 15 years	4	80 to 90 years	15
15 to 20 years	11	90 to 100 years	
20 to 25 years	17	Unknown	7
Total			413

NATIVITIES.

Africa	1	Poland	1
British America	3	Portugal	1
England	5	Scotland	4
France	1	Switzerland	1
Germany	34	United States	270
Ireland	87	Unknown	4
Italy	1		
Total			401

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Almshouse, Black'll Island	10	Lunatic Asylum, B. Isl'd	3
Bellevue Hospital	20	Nursery and Child's H'pl	2
City Hospital	8	St. Vincent's Hospital	2
City Prison	1	Small-pox Hospital	4
Colored Home Hospital	3	Ward's Is. Emg. Hospital	4
Island Hospital	18	Workhouse, Black'll Isl'd	1
Total			75

WARDS.

1	15	12	12
2	1	13	11
3	1	14	16
4	15	15	11
5	22	16	18
6	18	17	33
7	20	18	13
8	21	19	59
9	16	20	30
10	13	21	30
11	25	22	15
Total			413

(Signed,)
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, City Inspector.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION, &c.,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1862.

To Daniel E. Delavan, Esq., City Inspector:

SIR: The following is a schedule of the work of this Bureau, in the abatement and removal of nuisances, &c., for the week ending May 10, 1862.

Respectfully submitted, THOS. N. CARR,
Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

	No.
Complaints of Nuisances, &c., received	303
Complaints for which no cause existed	1
Notices for Abatement served	331
Nuisances abated, under Notice	296
Sinks and Water Closets cleaned	385
Loads of Night Soil removed from the City limits	1,567
Dead Horses removed from the City limits	58
Dead Cows removed from the City limits	1
Dead Goats removed from the City limits	—
Dead Hogs removed from the City limits	41
Dead Dogs and other small animals removed from the City limits	87
Barrels of Offal removed from the City limits	1,070

UNSOUND, DISEASED OR UNHEALTHY MEATS, FISH, POULTRY, &C., SEIZED, OR REMOVED FROM THE CITY LIMITS.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Veal	125	Pork	40

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

British Queen	Liverpool	Halifax	April 19
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	May 1
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	May 3
Great Eastern	Milford Haven	New-York	May 6
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	May 7
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	May 10
New-York	Southampton	New-York	May 14
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	May 21
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	June 11
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	June 25
New-York	Southampton	New-York	July 25
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 6

FROM AMERICA.

Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May 14
Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	May 17
Australasian	New-York	Liverpool	May 21
Anglo-Saxon	Quebec	Liverpool	May 24
Hansa	New-York	Southampton	May 24
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	May 28
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	May 31
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	June 4
New-York	New-York	Southampton	June 7
Canada	New-York	Liverpool	June 11
Bremen	New-York	Southampton	June 21

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at.......5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) .5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF GREAT RESPECTABILITY, wishing to marry, would like to form the acquaintance of a young lady of cultivated taste and high social position, as well as prepossessing appearance; wealth not required, the advertiser being left with ample fortune. His object is to obtain a helpmate and sharer of his joys and sorrows for life. Address NATHANIEL, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

MATRIMONIAL.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT 26 years old, and called fine-looking, would like to correspond with a lady (maid or widow) with a view to matrimony. Address C. F. B., Box No. 170 *Times* Office, stating where a note may be addressed in return.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PIN FACTORY FOR SALE.—WILL BE SOLD at public auction, at Cohoes, Albany County, New-York, on the 12th of JUNE, 1862, 2 P. M., on the premises, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, the machines, fixtures and appurtenances of the Albany Pin Company, located in that village, being complete in all its parts for carrying on the manufacture of Pins, and consisting of
27 Pin-making machines,
5 Pin-sticking machines,
together with turning lathes, wire straightners, shafting, dies, cutters, and all the tools requisite for conducting the business. Terms liberal. For particulars, inquire of C. W. BENDER, or LOUIS SPANIER, Albany, N. Y.

DENTIST PROPERTY FOR SALE—IMPLEMENTS, tools and furniture, including (if agreeable to both parties) rent of a portion of the premises, to be occupied by the purchaser, as the successor of JOSEPH WOODBRIDGE, Dentist, No. 124 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; also, horse, harness, carriage, saddle, bridle and rowboat. Inquire at the premises, or No. 18 Wall-st., in Brooklyn Insurance Company office, for J. E. WOODBRIDGE, Administrator.

$25,000.—BUSINESS FOR SALE.—A gentleman going to Europe will sell an interest in a mercantile house in this City, doing a handsome cash business, with prospects unequaled. A business man with capital will find this, upon investigation, an opportunity seldom offered. Address M. & CO., Box No. 110 *Times* Office, New-York.

MEDALS AND COINS.—A LARGE QUANTITY of medals and coins for sale; also one set of Napoleon Medals, one set of Dassier's Medals of the English Kings, and one set of Medals of the Roman Empire. Apply to WM. H. BRIDGENS, No. 189 William-st., dealer in medals, coins and paintings.

PROVISIONS.—PARTNER WANTED IN THE PROVISION BUSINESS.—A man with $1,500 to $2,000, who understands the business thoroughly in all its branches; or the advertiser would furnish the above amount with a party already established. Address PROVISION, Box No 180 *Times* Office.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED manufacturing business, with the above amount. A party desirous of a permanent and safe business, that will pay him from $1,200 to $1,500 per annum, can address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 143 *Times* Office, with name, &c.

A PARTNER OR BUSINESS AGENT.—A chance for a business man, with a small capital of $150 to $250, to engage in a permanent established profitable first-class cash concern in this City. Full particulars on application at No. 429 Broadway.
C. B. HOWES & CO.

$600.—AN ACTIVE AND ENERGETIC partner wanted, to take the place of a retiring partner, in an established and paying business. A good opportunity to an energetic man. Inquire of THOMAS RIPTON, No. 96 Maiden-lane.

$3,000 FOR A DIORAMA OF AUSTRALIA, cost $12,000, all complete, showing the gold regions, forests, plants, and animals, birds, &c. A great chance for an enterprising man. Will exchange. R. BLAKE, No. 14 Chambers-st.

IRON FOUNDRY, 100 BY 38 FEET, TO LET at No. 99 Grand-st., Brooklyn; engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for molding; rent low. Inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, before 11 A. M.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CAPE & FLOYD,
SMOKERS, PACKERS AND GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
Nos. 84 and 86 Allen-st., Nos. 269, 271 and 273 Broome-st., and No. 163 Fulton Market.

PROVISIONS of all kinds carefully put up for steamships and sailing vessels.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES. — FINKLE & LYON sewing machines, new, for sale or to rent on monthly payments. Inquire of P. H. DIAMOND, 538 Broadway.

METALS.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN AND PATENT polished imitation Russia sheet-iron, assorted numbers. Also, tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke.
A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

ROOFING.

FOR THE SUPERIOR ROOFING SLATES of the Eagle Company, apply corner of 12th-st. and 10th-av., or to G. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

RIDING SCHOOL, (CAPT. RALSTON,) Nos. 115 and 117 West 23d-st. Private or class lessons, school or road; riding for invalids; well trained horses for park riding, and horses received at livery in the riding school stables.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY AT RAVENSWOOD.

ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, May 13, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 15 lots, each 25x200 feet, with a two-story and attic house, 22x28 feet, desirably situated at Ravenswood, L. I., on the Hunter's Point and Astoria Turnpike, in the midst of fine improvements, and about 45 minutes' distance from the City Hall, New-York. The property will be sold in lots, thus affording a fine opportunity to those desirous of purchasing for the erection of suburban residences, in an easily accessible and attractive locality. Fifty per cent on mortgage. Maps and full particulars at No. 35 Wall-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 15, 1862, at 11 o'clock, at the Salesroom No. 3 Pine-st., about 1,200 volumes of books, being part of a gentleman's private library, consisting, in part, of works of the following authors, viz.: Johnson, Cooper, Drake, Dunlap, Scott, Lee, Irving, Aguilar, Lawrence, Trumbull, Gajani, Carlisle, Spencer, Proctor, Darwin, Fuller, James, Bulwer, Sedgwick, Ritchie, Mowatt, Osgood, Marryat, Longfellow, Saxe, Hamilton, Lady Morgan, Lady Wortley, Mrs. Ville, Mrs. Gilman, and others. Also, a number of unbound magazines, pamphlets, &c. Catalogues on Tuesday.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME FURNITURE.

OVER $3,000 WORTH

Of parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture, contained in house No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., to be sold THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Handsome Brussels and ingrain carpets, sofas, sofa bedsteads, piano-forte, with a large variety of elegant parlor furniture, vases, bronzes, clocks, paintings, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, chairs of all kinds, elegant beds and bedding, silver ware, cutlery, china, glassware, &c., all to be sold without reserve.

M. B. CHAPMAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Over $12,000 worth of household furniture to be peremptorily sold at public auction.

On THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 13, at the private residence No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.,

Sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.

Consisting of rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, paintings, china, glass, silverware, table-cutlery, Brussels, Wilton and ingrain carpets, bedding of every description, curtains, clocks, sofa-beds, mirrors, oil-cloths, basement and kitchen furniture.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY A. JOURNEAY,
AT SALESROOM, No. 373 BROADWAY,
TUESDAY, MAY 13, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
of Velvet Tapestry,
Ingrain and
Venetian
Carpetings.
Mattings,
Oil-cloths,
Rugs, &c.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.

BY C. W. DAVENPORT.

ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY AND HALL FURNITURE,

THIS DAY, May 13, at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway.

A large stock of elegant household furniture. Also, an assortment of children's carriages.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF Italian marble statuary and alabaster works of art. Also Parian and bronze figures, rich silver plated ware, Bohemian glass and French porcelain. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 21 and 22, at 11 o'clock A. M. each day, at the store No. 500 Broadway, a large assortment of Carrara marble statuary, alabaster figures and groups, classical vases, tazzas, fountains, &c., being an entire importation just landed, and never before exhibited. The goods will be opened from the original packages, at the above store, and sold to the highest bidder, for cash. The sale will embrace a very large and valuable collection of Italian works of art, among which will be found the following figures in Carrara statuary marble, namely: Sappho, by Beneme; Nymph, by Franchi; Venus of the Apple, by Franchi; Prayer, by Fautoni; Flemish Boy with Shell; Egeria, by Foley; Fidelity, by Galli; Boy with Bird; Polemnia, by Bartelli; several busts representing the Seasons, Apollo, and many more too numerous to mention; marble pedestals for statues or busts, mosaic tables, and a full assortment of elaborate vases, tazzas, groups of animals, &c., for the decoration of parlors. Also—a large service of rich silver-plated ware, tea sets, urns, waiters, casters, cake-baskets, ice pitchers, liquor-stands, bouquet stands, knives, pickle frames, &c., and a fine assortment of Bohemian glass and French porcelain dinner, tea and toilet sets. Goods purchased to go out of town can be repacked in the original cases at a small expense, and forwarded by express.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st.—

A very fine Andalusian mare, 15-1 high, 7 years old, long tail and mane, stylish action, without a spot, and warranted sound and kind; is a beautiful saddle-horse and beautiful animal.

Also, a black horse, 15 hands high, 9 years old, sound, gentle and kind in all harness, and under the saddle; is a very fast traveler.

Also, a "Brainard chaise," made to order by Wood Brothers, with pole and shafts complete, in good order.

Also, one light open carriage, with top and two seats.

One close carriage for two, with driver's seat outside.

One light six-seat coach Rockaway, not been used one week, built to order by one of our best City makers, with latest improvements; warranted perfect; cost $500.

Also, a one-horse coupe, City built, in good order.

A second-hand carriage, in good order.

A Rockaway, City made to order, patent boxes, &c.

A dark bay horse, 15½ hands high, pony-built, eight years old, excellent traveler, warranted sound and kind.

Also, a light Tilbury, but little used, and in good condition

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer, No. 158 Broadway.

OIL-PAINTINGS.—A COLLECTION OF FINE original paintings, the property of Wm. Beebe, Esq., comprising choice specimens of the English and French schools; among them may be named those of J. F. Herring, Geo. A. Williams, Le Drouyn, E. H. Wehnert, Jas. E. Meadows, and many others. Also, a few rare and costly works, by the old masters, viz.: A fine and important work, by Roger, of Brughes, with letters and offers concerning it from Dr. Waagen, Sir C. L. Eastlake, and others. It is admitted by the high authorities named to be one of the finest examples of the early German school extant; also, a fine work, by Bornard, of Brussels, the best Flemish pupil of Raphael. J. M. Smith, Esq., author of the Catalogue Raisonée, and the above-named gentlemen have decided in this, and made offers; parts of it are believed to be by Raphael; also, 80 other fine paintings, to be sold at auction, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 16, at 8 o'clock, at No. 577 Broadway, opposite to Niblo's, where they are on exhibition until evening of sale.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE PACKAGE SALE of BOOTS AND SHOES,
At auction, by ALEXIS BRAGG, No. 56 Vesey-st.,
THURSDAY, May 15, at 10½ A. M.,
Comprising 500 cases, assorted styles, fresh from the manufacturers.
ALEXIS BRAGG,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 56 Vesey-st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a pair of stylish, small coach horses, about 16 hands high, about nine or ten years old, kind and gentle in single and double harness; also, a family coach, in good order; also, a set of silver-plated double harness; a very fine sorrel pony, about 15 hands high, sound and kind, and one of the best driving animals to be found; very fast; and is a good saddle horse; also, a box wagon, with top, shafts and pole; also, an express or grocer's wagon, made to order, with iron axle springs, &c., in good order and very strong.

A. C. TUTTLE Auctioneer—Office No. 130 Broadway.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF A RETAIL STOCK OF HARDWARE.—Public notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will sell, on SATURDAY, May 10, at 10 o'clock, at No. 501 Hudson-st., in the City of New-York, a valuable stock of hardware and fixtures, together with horses, wagons, &c. T. E. STEWART, Receiver. N. B.—The above sale is postponed to TUESDAY, 13th inst., at the same time and place. T. E. STEWART, Receiver.

S. VAN WINKLE, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, all the superb and costly furniture contained in the four-story brown-stone house No. 102 West 42d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Furniture made by Hutchings, to order. Catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st. House for sale or to let.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN.—THURSDAY, MAY 13, at 12 o'clock M., at the Central salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn. A large and general assortment of furniture, including the entire furniture as per catalogue issued, to have been sold on the 12th, at the house No. 210 Union-st., which we have been compelled to remove at short notice out of the way of the new tenant.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND Brogans at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, May 14, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st. Our catalogue of this week will comprise some of the most choice Spring and Summer goods that we have offered this season; also, a line of stock goods.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., sofa-beds, bureaus, washstands, chairs, tables, feather beds and bedding, hair mattresses, looking-glasses, carpets, oil-cloths, matting, mahogany and cottage suites.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 9, IN GOING from 12th-st. and 6th-av. to 14th-st., and from there in a 14th-st. stage to 23d-st and 9th-av., a black and gold enameled BREASTPIN, with hair in it. The finder, on leaving it at No. 113 West 14th-st., will receive a suitable reward.

LOST—MAY 10, A GOLD-JOINTED BRACELET, between the foot of Dey-st., New-York, and Clinton-av., Brooklyn. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to Mrs. WHITE, No. 141 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

GREAT APPLE AND PEACH ORCHARD.—For sale cheap, 1,200 choice apple trees; 1,000 best varieties peach trees, promising a rich yield of fruit this season, only 30 miles from New-York. Any one interested may see a magnificent show of blossoms by accompanying the owner on Wednesday, the 14th, at 3 o'clock P. M., by steamer *Alice Price*, foot of Barclay-st., to Red Bank, returning next day. Inquire at No. 21 Park-place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY could accommodate two or three gentlemen with pleasant furnished rooms; breakfast if desired. Location East 12th-st., near Broadway. Address C. W., Station D, Bible House. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in their own premises, will accommodate a few gentlemen with board and rooms furnished, in one of the most pleasant residences in the eastern part of the City; references exchanged. Apply at No. 15 Rutgers-place.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE MEN, or a married couple, can be accommodated with good board in a private house, single or double rooms, gas, &c., No. 24 East Broadway.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD accommodate one or two gentlemen, with their wives, with board. No other boarders taken. Address or apply at No. 254 West 20th-st.

BOARDING.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, at No. 147 West 14th-st. References given and exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT SECOND STORY front room and bedroom to let with board. Apply at No. 84 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A SMALL family will accommodate two gentlemen and their wives with a front and back parlor, second floor, unfurnished, and front room and bedroom furnished, on moderate terms. Apply at No. 20 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family would let, with board, a front parlor and bedroom connecting, with large pantry, on second floor. Also a large back room with two large pantries. Apply at No. 64 West Warren-st. References required.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ELEGANT suite of rooms, on the second floor, to let to a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, at No. 3 0 Henry-st., between Sackett and Union sts.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife may obtain second story, front room, with bedroom, and board in a private family. References exchanged. Address Box No. 3,526 Post-office.

BOARD NEAR BEDFORD.—A FEW FIRST-class boarders can be well accommodated at No. 2 Bedford-place, Fulton-av., near Classon-av. References exchanged.

A FRENCH FAMILY, RESIDING AT ¾ of an hour's ride from the City, can accommodate with board for the season a small family; the table is served in the French style. Situation very healthy, with plenty of shade trees. Lessons in French if desired. References exchanged. For particulars, inquire of A. BOURLIER, No. 895 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES to procure board in a private family, within 15 minutes' walk of the TIMES Office. Would like to have a bedroom to himself. Address A. L. B., Box No. 175 *Times* Office

A SMALL, PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVE A nicely-furnished second-story room to rent, with board, to a gentleman and his wife, or to two single gentlemen; convenient to all the ferries. Address V. O., Brooklyn Post-office, for two days.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY COULD accommodate three or four single gentlemen with good rooms, and breakfast and tea. Address M. S., Station D, Bible House.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND LADY, or an elderly gentleman or lady, in a quiet home, with comfortable rooms, having all the modern improvements. Address K., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

AT MRS. VALLOTTON'S, NO. 18 LAFAYETTE-place, a pleasant front room, on the second floor, can be had, suitable for a lady and gentleman. Also one or two single rooms.

42 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—A FEW ROOMS, newly and neatly furnished, in a very convenient and pleasant location, to let to single gentlemen, with breakfast if required, in a private family. Apply as above.

HOBOKEN.—BOARD, WITH DELIGHTFUL rooms fronting the Bay and harbor, may be obtained at No. 1 Hudson Terrace, opposite the ferry.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD NEAR THE PLEASANT VILLAGE of New-Rochelle, 5 minutes of the depôt. A private family, no children, will let their house, nicely shaded, with board, for the season. Parties associated can make arrangements on reasonable terms. Inquire of A. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 63 Broadway, or of Mr. HOYT, at the depôt.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED at a commodious farm-house in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; the location is very healthy and pleasing; two miles from the river; pure mountain air and medicinal springs; the advertiser will remain in the City till Thursday evening. Address H. E., Box No. 4,986 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD for a family may be had at a delightful country seat, healthy and retired, with extensive shaded grounds, north shore of Staten Island, one hour from this City. Superior accommodations for horses and carriages. For particulars, address STATEN ISLAND, Box 177 *Times* Office.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—NO. 163 MAIN-ST., A FEW boarders can be accommodated with boarding and rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at reasonable rates. Horse railroad in front, and M. and E. R. in rear. Twelve rooms—large and small, to suit all tastes. A select school near the house.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A LADY and son; two rooms, of easy access to the City; terms not to exceed $4 each per week. Address C. H., Box No. 140 *Times* Office, for one week.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAUREL HOUSE—ON CATSKILL MOUNTAIN, situated on the brink of the Kauterskill Falls, 1½ miles west of the Mountain House. This beautiful Summer resort will be open on the 1st of June. The place is remarkable for the wild grandeur of its scenery, the purity of its water, and the revivifying influence of its atmosphere. Speckled trout abound in the streams near by. Conveyance direct to the house by carriage, which may be had at the village of Catskill at any time. Terms of board $1 50 per day or $7 for full week. Those wishing to secure rooms may do so by addressing the proprietor.
J. L. SCHUTT.

RITCHFIELD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.—The Spring House at Ritchfield Springs will open for the reception of visitors May 31. A telegraph line is now in operation to this place. The celebrated Ritchfield Sulphur Water is kept for sale by F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York.
JOSHUA WHITNEY.

CLIFF HOUSE, RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—This most beautifully located family hotel will open for the season on the 2nd of June. At Messrs. Thompson & Bros.' bookstore, under the Albemarle Hotel, and at the Clarendon, a circular can be obtained, giving full particulars of the place. W. B. BORROWS Proprietor.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, will be open SATURDAY, May 29, but parties breaking up housekeeping, and desirous of coming to the country, will be taken at any time. The proprietor is now ready to make arrangements for the season.
JAMES WILLIS.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—A LARGE AND WELL-BUILT STORE, situated at No. 49 State-st., Albany, N. Y. The building is five stories high, 25 feet 6½ inches wide and 117 feet 8 inches deep. It is the most central location in Albany, and is well adapted for a fashionable dry goods store, being near Broadway and next to the Albany City Bank. The building is now undergoing repairs, and will be let in whole or in part. For further information, address Mrs. M. J. REMOND, No. 35 Beaver-st., Albany.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 26 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 52 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THE FACTORY NOS. 363 and 365 WEST 24th-st., with steam engine, shafting, tools, &c., cheap, to a responsible tenant. The location is healthy and well adapted for almost any kind of manufacturing purposes. Apply, for particulars, to Mr. HARRISON, opposite, or of J. B. DALY, No. 101 Front-st.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER, TO LET,
By JOHN GAUDU,
No. 102 Walker-st.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 254 WEST 2[illegible]th-st., three story, high stoop and attic; has all the modern conveniences. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—EITHER A GOOD HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, well situated, or a country place in the suburbs of New-York, or up the Hudson River, or Harlem Railroad, or on Long Island; rent about $400 from now till May 1, 1863; a place with a few acres of land preferred. Address (post paid) G. HILLIARD, No. 24 West 1[illegible]th-st. New-York.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS, AT KLABER'S MARBLE YARDS—No. 64 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 113 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Sold at astonishingly low prices to suit the times. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

SHOW CASES.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUFACTURERS, No. 112 Chatham-st. All kind of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

IMPROVED STEEL COFFEE MILLS, AT $10 and upwards. Old mills repaired, at 342 West 16th-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—AN ELEGANT PLACE, just springing to life and verdure, very beautifully located in the finest part of the town, half a mile from the railroad station; has a first-class house nearly new, gracefully shaded by elms and evergreens, fifteen acres of the very choicest building ground, full of fruit and heavy old shade trees; a very fine apple orchard, with cherries, &c., a full variety; the purest water in abundance, and altogether one of the cheapest and most desirable residences anywhere to be found within the limits of a village corporation. Price $7,500; terms liberal. If I had a friend that loved me, I would teach him to tell me of such a place as this. C. G. PRATT, No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

TO RENT, IN WEST BLOOMFIELD.—"The Parsonage," pleasantly located, within five minutes' walk of depôt; house two-story, with basement and attic (11 rooms in all); lot about two acres, with apple orchard, and other fruit trees, grapevines, and fine garden; brook running through the grounds. Would be rented for $300 per year, or $225, reserving room for a study and stable room for a horse. Apply to J. C. DOREMUS, Postmaster, West Bloomfield, or address Box No. 1,798, New-York Post-office.

HUDSON RIVER.—TO LET AT RIVERDALE—A large brick house, completely furnished, and supplied throughout with gas and water. The grounds embrace 6 acres, well wooded and tastefully laid out in lawn and garden. Coachhouse, stable and greenhouse on the premises. Use of horse and cow, if desired. Distance ⅝ of a mile from railway station, and 30 minutes by rail from 30th-st. Apply to BABCOCK, BROS. & CO., No. 3 Nassau-st.

A SMALL FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE in the outskirts of the beautiful village of Bloomfield, N. J.; has decent and comfortable buildings, about 14 acres of excellent land, with fruit, shade and water of the very choicest; location pleasant and perfectly healthy, and few places within twelve miles of New-York can be found so cheap as this. Price $3,300; terms very easy. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT near the Neptune House, at New-Rochelle. The house, containing ten rooms, is beautifully situated on the salt water. The grounds contain five acres. Flower and kitchen gardens well stocked with choice fruit. Within fifteen minutes of the railroad cars, and three minutes of the steamboat. Inquire of C. H. DE LUZE, No. 60 Murray-st., up stairs.

TO LET.—A HANDSOME COTTAGE, WITH SUITable out-buildings, in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, about one mile from the depôt of the New-Haven Railroad, and within half a mile from the village and steamboat landing, and within a short distance of a good school and churches; about ¾ of an acre of land, all in fine order. Apply to WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, No. 30 South-st.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED house, within an hour and a half of town, with not less than six bedrooms and rooms for servants; must have stable. Address, with full description and terms, for four months or more, Mr. JONES, Box No. 271 New-York Post-Office.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURnished or unfurnished, one mile from the railroad station at Hastings, with coach-house, orchard, garden, grounds, &c.; also a small furnished cottage near the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Greenwich and Dey sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 6 P. M.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON RAHway-av., near Elizabeth, N. J.; house large, two-story, 11 rooms; is surrounded with shade and fruit trees; about three acres large garden filled with all kinds of fruit; well calculated for a Summer boarding-house. Apply to S. LAY, Attorney-at-law, No. 229 Broadway, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A dwelling-house, stable and five acres of land, in Greenburgh, Westchester County, distant about one mile south from the Hastings Depôt of the Hudson River Railroad. Apply to WM. N. DYCKMAN, No. 142 Broadway, or No. 32 Boorman-place, West 33d-st., near 9th-av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., a very desirable 2½-story frame house, with a 2-story extension and kitchen, marble mantels, front and rear stairs, convenient to depôt; desirable residence for a small private family. Apply to S. A. SPENCER, No. 281 Grand-st., N. Y.

TO LET—A COTTAGE CONTAINING FIVE BEDrooms, two parlors, with kitchen; nearly two acres of land and stable, very near the village of West Farms, and 10 miles from the City, on Bronx River. Price $200. Apply to WILLIAM MESSER, West Farms.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A PRETTY COTTAGE (8 rooms) in Irvington, one hour from New-York, on Main-av., 200 yards from depôt. Fine view of Hudson River. Terms accommodating. Apply at Mr. BONDY'S, No. 71 William-st. Rent, $200.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE COUNTRY MANsions, with barns, and 14 acres of land, with abundance of fruit of all kinds, within two miles of Hoboken Ferry; terms easy. Apply to S. H. JESSUP, No. 309 West 26th-st., from 2 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT DOBB'S FERRY—A VERY desirable house and about two acres of land, situated near the depôt, with a fine river view. Inquire of FRANCIS MANY, No. 49 John-st.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, WITH STABLE, &c., and thirty acres of land, on Staten Island Heights, one mile from the ferries. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315½ West 22d-st.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A DOUBLE BRICK house, with ¼ acre of ground. Rent $250. Apply at No. 98 Broad-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The large dwelling-house No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.; terms of sale easy, or rent to a good tenant low; premises may be seen, and further particulars learned, by application to GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—MUST BE SOLD TO CLOSE AN estate, houses Nos. 40 and 42 Spring-st., and lease of lots for 14 years, with privilege of purchasing; included is a large yard in rear of buildings, suitable for a coal-yard, foundry or the erection of tenant house. The property is desirably located, being an equal distance between Broadway and Bowery. For particulars, inquire of GEO. SKIDMORE, No. 16 Nassau-st., New-York. Office hours 10 to 1 o'clock, Room No. 5.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE PROPERTY known as the FLORENCE HOTEL, located on Northeast corner Broadway and Walker-st.; lot 31x100, 35 feet wide on rear. This is most eligibly situated for a Commercial or Banking Establishment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, VERY LOW—AT HUNTINGTON, L. I., a two-story cottage, in good order, with garden and yard well stocked with fruit and shrubbery; two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars, inquire of C. B. PRIME, No. 9 John-st., N. Y.

VACANT LOTS WANTED UP TOWN IN exchange for first-class improved property on Murray Hill, near 5th-av., now paying 8 per cent. on its valuation, on a lease having several years to run.
W. C. GODDARD, No. 85 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES OF LAND—GOTHIC house, ten rooms and kitchen, large barn, &c., on west bank of Lake Mohegan, four miles east of Peekskill, on the road to Lake Mahopac. Apply at No. 1[illegible] Front-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A very desirable farm in Westchester County, containing 80 acres; also, one of 40 acres. Apply to J. S. MOON, No. 292½ 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR ACRES OF land within twenty miles of this City, two lots on 5[illegible]th-st., located near Columbia College. Address J. P. H., Box No. 2,007 New-York Post office.

A COMMODIOUS CHURCH EDIFICE, IN 50th-st., for sale or to let on a two years' lease. Inquire of JAS. GARDINER, No. 160 West 50th-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE.—VALUABLE FARM OF 170 acres, in the highest state of cultivation, near the Passaic River, 3 miles east of Paterson, N. J., 14 miles from Jersey City. Fourteen trains each way daily; abundance of shade and fruit trees of choice variety; fine garden, hedges, &c.; cottage house containing 9 rooms; spacious outbuildings of every kind; everything complete; will be sold in whole or in part. Terms to suit. Apply to SAM'L F. BARGER, Counselor at Law, 111 Broadway, Rooms 43 and 45 Trinity Buildings.

AT A MEETING OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, held on the 12th day of May, 1862, at the City of New-York, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The principles which form the basis of the Constitutional Union Party, viz: "The Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws," has now become the essential political element with the masses of the people; and

Whereas, The Constitutional Union Executive Committee of the State of New-York, in contemplating the causes which now disturb the fraternal relations of the country, and which, if allowed to continue, cannot fail of endangering the permanency of our Government, deem the present a proper time to declare the principles and objects which animate its members and shall control its action. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, The people of this State, in coöperation with the people of the United States, with a view to the reëstablishment throughout our whole land of the principles of Constitutional Union, as expounded by the founders of our Government, be recommended to perfect and strengthen their associations, by inviting the coöperation of all who believe that "the Union must and shall be preserved," for in it we have enjoyed prosperity and happiness unequaled by any people on the earth.

Resolved, that, as patriotic citizens of this great Republic, we hold in equal abhorrence the Abolition disunionist of the North and the secession disunionist of the South, and that every man who is opposed to restoring the Union, on the platform of the Constitution as it is, is a disunionist and a traitor.

Resolved, That the present National struggle to maintain the integrity of the Union and preserve the Government, calls for the sympathy and support of every lover of our free Democratic institutions; and that we are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war until the rebellion is put down, and law and order, under the Constitution, are restored to the whole land.

Resolved, That the rights of all loyal citizens are equally dear to every honest man, and that the Governments of the several States now in rebellion, should be, as speedily as possible, wrested from those who have taken up arms against the Union, and restored to the possession of those who are true in their allegiance to the Constitution and Laws of the United States. And it is further

Resolved, That this Committee hails with joy recent movements by members of Congress to unite in efforts to sustain the Government in suppressing rebellion on constitutional grounds.

Entered from the minutes.
FREDERICK A. TALLMADGE, Chairman.
GEORGE A. HALSEY, Secretary.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price Two Cents: mailed at Six Dollars a year; with Sunday edition, Seven Dollars per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays. Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Reason and Folly; or Life in Paris.

WALLACK'S—The Lady of Lyons.

WINTER GARDEN—Geraldine; or, Love's Victory.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Enchantress.

PALACE GARDEN—14th-st. and 6th av.—Afternoon and Evening—Nixon's Royal Circus.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Com. Nutt, the $30,000 Nutt—Living Hippopotamus, Living Whale, &c., at all Hours—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway—Capt. Williams' South Sea Whaling Voyage.

GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY—Church's "Heart of the Andes," from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We give this morning a very full and special account of the advance upon and occupation of Norfolk, by our forces under Gen. Wool, and all the circumstances which planned that important movement. Secretary Stanton, it appears, was mistaken, in announcing as he did, in his dispatch from Fortress Monroe, that the Gosport Navy-yard had not been burned by the rebels. All the property there was destroyed by them, with the exception of the great Naval Hospital. The destruction in steamboat property alone was immense. Two iron-clad floating batteries in course of construction were partially burnt, but it is probable that they can yet be made available in service against the rebels. After the occupation of Norfolk by our forces, Gen. Wool issued a proclamation assuring protection to the citizens in their legitimate avocations, and Gen. Viele, as Military Governor, subsequently issued another to the same effect. The batteries on Craney Island, which were of course deserted by the rebels, were found to be very strong, and mounted fifty-two guns, principally rifled Dahlgrens. The *Merrimac*, before she was blown up, was run ashore on Craney Island.

Our latest advices from Gen. McClellan's army, are to Sunday evening, at which time the headquarters were at Cumberland, two and a half miles from New-Kent Court-house, while the rear guard of the enemy was five miles beyond White House. The latter place is on the Pamunkey River, only twenty-three miles from Richmond, and was, on Sunday, occupied by a party of our cavalry. Some of our gunboats had passed up the Pamunkey River, in the direction of White House, having succeeded in removing obstructions placed in the river by the rebels. Our scouts reported the enemy in considerable force on the other side of the Chickahominy River. Nothing definite is known of the progress of our vessels which went up the James River, though various rumors have reached us, which it is hardly worth while to repeat. We shall doubtless have a good report from them soon.

Our special correspondent with Gen. McDowell's army gives an account of a bold dash made by the skirmishers of the Ira Harris Cavalry, in which they captured a picket force of the enemy, consisting of a Lieutenant and twelve privates. An attempt was made by the enemy to retake them, and they followed our cavalry some distance with two squadrons of cavalry and a regiment of infantry. They did not succeed in their object, however, as our main force across the river was immediately called under arms, and the rebels thought it prudent to retire after firing a few shots. Our correspondent anticipates that there will be a sharp battle soon in the vicinity of the Rappahannock, for which our troops are fully prepared.

We learn from Gen. Halleck's army that the enemy, some twenty thousand strong, supposed to be under the command of Bragg, drove in our pickets beyond Farmington on Friday last, and advanced upon one of Gen. Pope's brigades, which was holding a position on the further side of a creek in front of Gen. Pope's camp. The brigade held the rebels in check for five hours, when Gen. Pope, finding he could not support it without crossing the creek, concluded to withdraw it. The enemy then made a demonstration to cross, but finally abandoned the idea. Our loss in this affair is estimated at about 200 killed, wounded and missing. The loss of the rebels is probably heavier, as they were much exposed, and one of their batteries was completely disabled. Farmington, it will be recollected, is only five miles northwest of Corinth.

Our advices from the Mountain Department indicate that sharp work is at hand for Gen. Fremont. Schenck and Milroy will doubtless soon have an encounter with the rebel forces under Jackson and Edward Johnson. Possibly Gen. Banks may push forward in time to take a part.

The fuller particulars of the last naval battle on the Mississippi which have reached us, prove it to have been one of the most terrific which have yet been fought. It was the first in which the steam batteries, with which our iron-clad boats are fitted, have been tested, and they proved very efficient. The one on board the *Cincinnati* was used to such good effect that an attempt of one of the rebel rams to grapple with her was made an entire failure.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after some business of no particular importance, the bill providing for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts, was taken up, debated at considerable length, and finally passed with only three dissenting votes, after being amended so as to provide for an additional tax to cover all the expenses of the collection and the salaries of officers appointed under the bill. The resolution from the House in regard to the adjournment of Congress, was taken up, and Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, moved to strike out the 19th of May, and insert the 2d of June. Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, was opposed to fixing any day for the adjournment, [illegible], of Maine. Mr. Davis was in favor of an early adjournment, as there was danger of too much legislation. Already measures had passed which were unconstitutional and iniquitous, which would be resisted by the whole white population of Kentucky, and which he would counsel his people to resist by every mode of resistance they could devise. Mr. Wilson immediately called Mr. Davis to order for uttering treasonable sentiments, and sent the substance of the words uttered to the clerk's desk to be read. Mr. Davis denied having uttered such words, and modified his language materially. Mr. Wilson did not care to press the matter under the circumstances, and it was dropped. The adjournment resolution was laid on the table. After some further business the Senate went into Executive Session—during which the nomination of Gen. Sickles was confirmed be one majority—and subsequently adjourned.

In the House, the Senate bill authorizing the Medical Inspector-General to discharge from the army any man physically incompetent to perform duty, was amended so that the discharge cannot be made except at the man's own request, and passed. Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, introduced resolutions declaring the Emancipation and Confiscation bills unconstitutional, but objection was made to them, and they were withdrawn for the present. Mr. Lovejoy's bill, assuring freedom in all the Territories, was then taken up, and, after considerable debate, was passed, with modifications suggested by Mr. Lovejoy himself. The title was amended so as to read, "An act to secure freedom to all persons within the Territories of the United States." A bill was introduced to define and punish, as a high crime and misdemeanor, the adhering to or giving aid and comfort to persons in rebellion against the Government. The bill giving bounties to soldiers injured in the present war, was debated at considerable length, and finally passed. It appropriates six millions for the bounties. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The colored people of this City and vicinity made a most enthusiastic demonstration yesterday in honor of the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. There was a prayer meeting at Shiloh Church, at 5 A. M., a flag raising at the same place at 3 P. M., a grand mass meeting at Cooper Institute, and a ball at Metropolitan Hall, Prince-street, in the evening. The rejoicing among the colored population was most general and hearty.

The Board of Aldermen, last evening, transacted a large amount of routine business. Samuel Curtis, who was injured in firing a salute at Washington Parade Ground on the anniversary of the 22d of February, was voted a donation of $500. The weekly statement of the Comptroller was received and gives the following state of the finances: receipts during the week, $2,710,992 94; payments, $4,453,151 92, leaving a balance in the treasury, including the balance on hand at the beginning of the week, of $493,005 59.

William L. Yancey, it is stated, is soon to enter the rebel service, with the rank of Brigadier-General, an honor to be conferred upon him, according to a letter from Jeff. Davis, for the "distinguished ability he has displayed in representing, in an eloquent and forcible light, in the Courts of Europe, the claims of the Southern Confederacy to recognition by the foreign Powers as a sovereign and independent nation."

Gov. Andy Johnson has appointed Mr. Jas. S. Fowler Comptroller of the State of Tennessee, under the Provisional Government. Mr. Fowler was at one time a Professor in Franklin College, and subsequently the President of Howard Female Institute at Gallatin, both of which positions he filled with rare ability.

The Nashville *Union* of Thursday publishes several letters from rebel prisoners at Indianapolis, Camp Chase and elsewhere, to Gov. Johnson, imploring release, and promising to take the oath of allegiance at once. One from Camp Chase is signed by the Captains and Lieutenants of the Ninth, the Captains and Lieutenants of the Forty-eighth, and the Captains of the Fifty-third Tennessee Regiments. Some of the Tennessee prisoners at Camp Butler, Ill., have requested that they may not be exchanged, for fear of being impressed into the rebel service. The Mayor and City Marshal of Nashville have determined to compel the rich rebels of that city who persuaded poor men to enlist in the Confederate army, promising to take care of their families, to fulfill to the letter these engagements, which they have not pretended to keep. Up to the 30th ult., permits for the shipment of nearly 3,000 bales of cotton had been issued by the Collector of Nashville.

Mrs. J. E. Van Antwerp, a resident of the Overkill neighborhood in Washington Township, Bergen County, N. J., was killed by a workman named Jacob Barker, on Wednesday last. The murderer was subject to epileptic fits, and he is supposed to have committed the crime while temporarily insane.

The British brig *Intended*, captured by the U. S. steamer *Jamestown*, while attempting to run the blockade at Wilmington, N. C., the schooner *Active*, taken off Charleston by the *Flambeau*, and the schooner *Wave*, seized off Georgetown, S. C., arrived in Philadelphia on Saturday. The first vessel, with her cargo, is supposed to be worth $30,000, the second $4,000, and the third had on board forty bales of cotton.

The jury in a case against the City, tried before Judge Daly, in the Common Pleas, have now rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $3,500. The action was to recover for negligence, causing the death of the plaintiff's husband. The General Term of the Supreme Court have made an important order touching the question of the character of applicants for admission to practice.

There was renewed buoyancy in the Stock Market yesterday, Government securities selling at 105½ for Coupon 6 ℔ cents. of 1881, and Treasury Bonds, 7.30 ℔ cents., at 106. The Railway Shares were 1 ℔ cent. higher than on Saturday, and the General Market very firm at the close. No change in Gold, which sold at 103⅜@½, or in Bills on London, which close 114 ℔ cent.

Breadstuffs were more active, yesterday, but prices were again lower, especially for Flour and Wheat. Provisions were quiet. Sugars, Rio Coffee and Whisky, were freely purchased; the latter article at reduced rates. Hay, Tallow and Linseed Oil, were in request. Metals, Rice, Seeds, Spices, Hides, Leather and Naval Stores, were in active. Moderate Freight engagements were reported, at advanced figures. The changes in other branches of trade were not important.

The Next Rebel City to be Captured—Mobile in Danger.—There are only a few cities of importance on the Southern seaboard remaining for our fleet now to capture. These are Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah on the Atlantic coast, and Mobile on the Gulf coast. The rebels say that Gen. Burnside is about to attack Wilmington, which, when captured, will complete our possession of the North Carolina shore. Gen. Hunter, we learn from the South, is reconnoitering very close up to both Charleston and Savannah; and we shall doubtless soon have news of the fall of one or the other of these places. A telegraphic dispatch from Mobile, published in the Richmond papers, announces that "Commodore Porter's fleet is advancing" upon that city, seventeen vessels strong, and that firing has already been heard in the vicinity. Mobile, it is known, was the point Porter was to sail for after the fall of New-Orleans, and he had just about time to reach it by the close of last week, so that the news, though it be from rebel sources, is not at all unlikely. The Mobile rebels give forth the usual signs of a surrender when they end their telegram with the words: "The forces at the forts are confident." This is the precise formula which the rebels at every point have uttered just before caving in.

The possession of Mobile is important, not only from the fact that it is the only seaport of the State of Alabama, and the only city of importance in the Gulf States over which the rebel flag waves, but because of its relations to Beauregard's position at Corinth. By the capture of New-Orleans, we prevented his retreat southward over the Mississippi Central Railroad; by our gunboats above and below Memphis, we prevent his retreat down the Mississippi River or across it; and by the possession of Mobile, we would virtually cut off his retreat over the only available route now left him—the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. There have been many evidences lately that he was preparing to move down this road, perhaps to Columbus, Mississippi, where he is said to have defensive works erected, and which is about the only region in the Gulf States where he can find supplies for his army, said to be already on half rations. When Mobile is taken, the railroad will speedily be severed above the city, so as to cut him off from the country on its line.

When Mobile falls, the entire State of Alabama falls with it, for the rivers of the State—the Tombigbee, the Tensaw, the Alabama, &c.—traverse its whole surface from north to south, and are navigable by our invulnerable gunboats, not only to Montgomery, the first rebel capital, but to nearly all other points of value. It is to be hoped that the rebel news as to our bombketches being before the City is correct, and that Commodore Porter may soon add another laurel to those he has just so gallantly won on the Lower Mississippi.

Pressing on Richmond—Impending Capture of the Rebel Capital.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, in a Proclamation dated at Richmond on the 3d instant, commands that on Friday next prayer shall be offered up in all Richmond churches, that the Almighty will "strengthen and protect the hosts going forth to battle," and "restore to the Confederacy the blessings of peace and security." Jeff. has frequently tried the "confidence game" with Providence without any visible success: but there is every likelihood that the proposed prayers will be answered in advance—though not exactly in the way the pious man intended. The appointed day, if not an earlier one, will undoubtedly see the Union army in Richmond, carrying with it the "blessings of peace and security" to a distracted population, joy inexpressible to the loyal men now pining in rebel prisons, and wrath and vengeance to the guilty heads of the traitor crew that have too long been permitted to hold sway in that capital.

It is even not impossible, and it is highly probable, that the National force is now in Richmond, and any moment the electric phrase "Richmond is ours," may be flashed over the wires. Forty-eight hours ago the advance guard of our peninsular army was within a day's march of the rebel capital, with the main body pressing close behind. The Richmond and West Point Railroad having been destroyed by the retreating army under Lee, and the bridges burned, it has of course been impossible for Franklin's Division to take advantage of that means of transport. But both bodies have been united at New-Kent; from there it is a direct march of twenty-five miles to Richmond, and yesterday morning, as our dispatches show, Gen. McClellan's army was pushing on along this route, and was within twenty miles of the rebel capital. It remains to be seen whether the thrice-defeated, thrice-routed rebels, would attempt to bar his progress at any point of this line of march. It appears to be generally conceded that the rebels are entitled to the credit of having made on the whole a well-conducted retreat; and it is not impossible that they may have determined to attempt a last and desperate stand at some point this side of Richmond. Bottom's Bridge—15 miles from Richmond, at the head waters of the Chickahominy, and at the point where the Richmond and York River Railroad crosses that stream—is named as the probable locality of the test battle for the possession of the capital. There has been no confirmation of the report that the main army of Johnston and Lee had crossed the James River, and it is not improbable that the whole force is before us between the Chickahominy and Richmond. The rebel leaders may hope, by drawing our army down to a point distant from its base of supplies, and removed from the coöperating aid of the dreaded gunboats, to defeat the Union force; while in the event of defeat themselves they imagine they would be able to retreat back to Richmond, across the James, and by burning the bridges behind them, secure a safe flight by the Richmond and Danville Railroad into the heart of the South.

The success or failure of this last desperate move will depend entirely on the naval force sent up the James River. The *Galena* and two mates went up the river five days ago for the express purpose of baulking this scheme. We are still in the dark regarding what they have effected; but we do know, that not only is the *Galena* not ashore, as reported, but that all the obstructions placed in the river have been removed. If the work has been vigorously pushed it is not too much to anticipate that our gunboats have passed up to City Point, captured or destroyed the rebel means of transport, and thus prevented any attempt of the fugitive army to strike for Petersburgh. From the point indicated, to Richmond, it is a brief run:—once there, and the bridge commanded by the fire of our gunboats, it is difficult to see how the flying foe can avoid capture; for, on the one hand, the possession of Norfolk has put the seaboard line of communication into our hands, and on the other, Fremont menaces their only other means of of retreat Southward or Westward.

Thus pressed upon—on the one side by the splendid army of McClellan, on the other by our invincible gunboats—the fate of Richmond trembles in the balance. It is only a question of which shall first announce its presence in a bulletin from the capital of the rebellion.

The Occupation of Norfolk.—Of the events which have placed Norfolk in the possession of the Government, the letter in another column gives an accurate narrative. The design and its success are due, it seems, to Gen. Wool, whose expedition encountered no resistance, and who was able to return to Fortress Monroe the same day, carrying the news. Capt. Foote secured Island No. [illegible] without the loss of a man; the siege, however, lasted three weeks. Gen. Wool was equally fortunate in winning a bloodless victory; but had a great advantage in the ease and rapidity with which his acquisition was made. Much of this commendable energy was due to the presence of Mr. Lincoln. It seems almost desirable that the ample longitude of the Chief Magistrate might be divided, like John Zisca's skin, among all the divisions of the army and navy, so as to inspire like activity and beget similar success everywhere.

French Cis-Atlantic Intervention.

The Paris letter-writer of the London *Herald* says the eagerness of the Emperor for an end to the American civil war has received a new fillip. The common sentiment in Paris, the correspondent says, is despondency at the slow progress of the National arms; and a fear that at the present rate of progression the contest will last for years, to the incalculable detriment of French industry. These views, we are told, are common to the Emperor and the people. A hint is also thrown out that the heavy reinforcements just dispatched to Vera Cruz, are in reality destined to New-Orleans.

The *Herald* writer is obliged to earn his stipend by sending from Paris, news entirely agreeable to his employers, with whom nothing agrees that is not hostile or menacing to the United States. Such stuff as the above, is, consequently, the staple of his letters, and deserves precisely the credit due to the revelations of the writer's own interior consciousness. Nothing on the face of it is more absurd, than a theory which brings France into conflict with our Government at this precise juncture. When last August it made overtures to the British Ministry for the acknowledgment of the South, it was actuated solely by the impression, that Bull Run had demonstrated the capacity of the rebels for self-defence and self-government. Every event which has occurred within the last three months, abundantly confutes this misbelief. Bull Run was a victory barren to the winners, but fruitful of discipline, organization, confidence and steadiness to the Union army. But the victories gained by the National arms in the course of the Spring have brought with them territory, have reduced the Rebel force, have deprived him of arms, have demoralized the rank and file, have, in fact, demonstrated the utter inability of the rebellion to bear up against the tremendous energies the people are hurling against them. What we here see so clearly cannot be entirely invisible to the French Emperor. He, too, sees the rebellion, in its final convulsions, far beyond the reach of his surgery; and he is not so impolitic as to do in its dying moments what he hesitated, and then refused to do, when it had every promise of vitality and immediate resplendent triumph to argue for it. And whatever the destination of the Vera Cruz squadron, it will hardly disembark it slegions, at New-Orleans, when it finds the National colors waving from dome and housetop.

In truth, every European indication goes to confirm more thoroughly the interpretation we have already given to the Imperial policy. It is one of peace and conciliation, and not the inauguration of a war with a great Power, which has never before approved itself so great or so powerful.

Mexico.—In another column, we publish a letter from Napoleon to Gen. Prim, the commander of the Spanish forces in Mexico; also, a brief comment of a Madrid journal. The matter is not recent, but it is important, as showing the disposition, at that time, of France and Spain to fraternize in the invasion of Mexico.

They have yet to learn in Europe of the rupture between the Allies in Mexico, and the withdrawal of the Spanish forces from the country. As the matter now stands, Gen. Prim, in beating a retreat from Mexico at the head of the Spanish contingent, has acquired great glory for the moral courage he exhibited in adhering to a course which he considered honorable, though he must have felt that he would not be sustained by his Government. While not sustaining the course of Gen. Prim in Mexico, the Spanish Government will doubtless yield to the policy of the Emperor Napoleon, and in some way compromise the matter so that the French will be free to act alone and with vigor.

This Mexican *imbroglio* has, we believe, assumed the very worst shape it could take for Mexico and for us. We never had the slightest faith that it would come to anything so long as it remained a joint affair under that stupid and self-destroying tripartite agreement made in London, October, 1861. But now that it is bereft of its multifarious complications, and covertly sustained, as it doubtless will be by Spain, the policy marked out by Louis Napoleon, and to be carried out by him untrameled, bids fair to make very serious trouble on this continent, if it does not accomplish its final purpose.

The invasion of Mexico by the European Powers will form a part of the extraordinary history of the day. Louis Napoleon was the last of the three Powers to come into the arrangement, and now he appears to be the only one remaining of the invaders. France has the least interest of the three Powers in Mexico, and the least excuse for acting in the matter at all. And yet, France now takes the entire responsibility of overthrowing the constitutional Government of the country, and otherwise pursuing a course that tends to the extinction of Mexican nationality. Notwithstanding the extraordinary movements of France in this matter, the course pursued by England must be considered still more extraordinary, and this, doubtless, has its foundation in the desire of the governing class to see this country divided, and a barrier raised on the Mexican frontier that shall effectually prevent the further extension of our influence and power on this continent. It is only thus that we can account for the connivance of England in the plans of her arch rival and enemy, Louis Napoleon, to set his military foot on this continent, and which, if successful, will enable him to control the world.

We do not wish to be understood as expressing any great faith in the success of the [illegible] the Anglo-Saxon [illegible], that will shake the whole earth, [illegible] be the result. England will then be forced to form that national alliance with the United States which, it would appear, must sooner or later take place.

The Spirit of the Rebels.—Rebel boasting seems to be incurable. They claim that even now success is everywhere crowning their arms in Virginia. By our Southern excerpts this morning, it will be seen that Gen. Joseph Johnston states that the National troops were repulsed at Williamsburgh, on the Peninsula, and our advance in that direction altogether stopped; and the Richmond papers claim the battle there as a "most brilliant and successful affair" for the rebels. In the Department of Gen. Fremont the rebels were in hot pursuit of Gen. Milroy, who was falling back before them, and they entertain a hope that they may be able to overtake and engage him. Banks' corps, also, was retreating, and the rebels were taking large numbers of prisoners. In fact, if the Richmond rebels believe their own generals and journals, they will be greatly astonished when McClellan reaches the rebel capital to find that he has even a shred of an army left him.

Beneath these boastings and falsehoods, however, which are written to keep the spirits of the rebel army up a little longer, there is here and there discovered a quite different spirit. It is admitted that our iron-clad gunboats are ascending the James River, attacking and reducing the land batteries, and chasing back the rebel boats; and the paper which chronicles these facts urges the people to "meet the invader with an undaunted spirit *should he succeed* in making his way to the vicinity of Richmond." W. H. Southall, Esq., a magistrate of Charles City County, writes to Capt. Hill: "I fear our army is cut off;" and he cries out like a drowning man: "God help us in our struggle for independence." Such expressions as, "we are no alarmists," "we advise the people not to be alarmed," come from every quarter. Jeff. Davis, in his proclamation, says that "recent disaster has spread gloom over the land and sorrow sits at the hearthstones" of the rebels. The Richmond *Dispatch* has an article on "Punishing the Traitors," which indicates a fearful looking forward to of judgment on the part of the rebel leaders. It says: "The punishment for what the Yankees call treason is death, and this is the fate which these tyrants will really execute upon all in the South" who are rebels; but deprecatingly adds, that such a programme is worthy only of the dark ages. The rebels, it seems, are not unwilling to begin and argue the case as to the propriety of their being hung, should our army succeed in making its way to Richmond. They had better come to a decision speedily; and, in any event, it would be well for the leaders, in order to be sure of their necks for a while longer, to make tracks out of Virginia as rapidly as possible. Though it has been proven that McClellan cannot advance up the Peninsula, and our forces in the Western part of the State have been repulsed, it would be a poor return for these assurances to wake up some morning this sweet month of May, and find our army actually encamped upon the hills around Richmond.

The Merrimac and the Monitor.—The rebels, with that utter disregard of science that characterizes them, baulked, by the destruction of the *Merrimac*, a number of experiments in which the whole world is profoundly interested. We can, therefore, only fall back on the famous fight in Hampton Roads, and, regarding this, there is an interesting point brought out in the Times' editorial correspondence from Norfolk. It appears from the testimony of the Sailing Master of the *Merrimac* that no shots from the *Monitor* had penetrated her iron-sheathed sides, or injured her in any way, except by starting her timbers, and that the only shot which entered her was one from the *Cumberland*, which, striking her port-hole, split the gun and killed two men and wounded seventeen others. As the contest lasted over three hours, during which the *Monitor* rained several hundred shot on the mailed sides of the *Merrimac*, it may be taken as conclusive evidence that she carried no projectile of sufficient impact to penetrate the iron-plating. Since then, however, steel-pointed, square-headed projectiles have been made, which by experiment go through wrought-iron plates *twice* the thickness of the sheathing of the *Merrimac*. A supply of these was, we understand, sent to the *Monitor*, and they would have been tried on the rebel monster, had she given an opportunity to renew the contest. But this, and several other most important mechanical experiments, have been forever baulked, and are, with the *Merrimac*, "in the deep bosom of the ocean buried."

DEPARTMENT OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Capture of a Rebel Infantry Picket by the Ira Harris Cavalry—Unsuccessful Attempt to Rescue Them—A Battle Anticipated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times:

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 12.

I have just come in from Falmouth, and have to report that one of the enemy's infantry pickets, consisting of twelve privates and a Lieutenant, was yesterday afternoon captured by skirmishers of the Harris Light Cavalry, about four miles below Fredericksburgh. The enemy attempted to retake them, and followed our cavalry some distance with two squadrons of cavalry and a regiment of infantry. Learning that the enemy were advancing in force and driving our pickets, our troops were all under arms, and one or two regiments were thrown out to meet them. The rebel infantry, after making several dashes at our pickets, fell back as we advanced, firing occasional shots, one of which narrowly missed Gen. Patrick, killing a horse that stood by his side.

Our skirmishers report that they found the road barricaded near where they captured the pickets, with a large infantry force behind the obstruction.

The prisoners belong to the Tenth South Carolina Regiment, Gregg's Brigade, and have only been in this vicinity for a few days. They mistook our cavalry for their own. In a letter found in one of their knapsacks, sealed and postage stamped, ready for mailing, one of the prisoners, after expressing great contempt for the Yankee Generals, tells his father hat his company is going out on picket to-day, and [illegible] some Yankee [illegible] out for wood, however, [illegible] would not be surprised at any time to hear of [illegible] work near the Rappahannock. The enemy are undoubtedly in considerable force, and their impudence is growing and strengthening, so that it is fair to infer that they eventually mean fight. Their pushing so near our lines to-day was a piece of bravado that it would be dangerous to repeat. The energy with which our troops turned out, and the cheers with which the prospect of a brush was received, testifies emphatically that if the rebels actually desire an engagement, our men are ready and willing to accommodate them.

C. H. W.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. McDOWELL.

Headquarters Department of the Rappahannock, Fredericksburgh, Sunday, May 11.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

The enemy advanced upon the Bowling-Green road this afternoon, but fell back, after losing a Lieutenant and ten men, who were cut off by the gallant Major Duffie, of the Harris Light Cavalry.

IRVIN McDOWELL,
Major-General Commanding.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Return of President Lincoln from Fortress Monroe.

The Bill to Secure Freedom in the Territories Passed in the House.

GEN. SICKLES' NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

CAPT. BOGGS ASSIGNED TO THE JUNIATA.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 12.

THE RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT.

President Lincoln returned to Washington to-day in high spirits, and greatly refreshed and invigorated by his sojourn at the seat of war. He was received with enthusiastic demonstration of delight by all classes, plainly showing that in the new character of General and Commander he has added immensely to his popularity.

THE LOSS OF THE NORFOLK NAVY-YARD.

The loss of the Norfolk Navy-yard by rebel burning is much regretted. It will immediately be rebuilt by the Government, as it is one of the best sites for such an establishment in the world. The reason for not earlier moving against Norfolk was the hope on the part of Gen. McClellan that on the capture of Richmond, Norfolk would of necessity fall, and the Navy-yard and its millions of dollars worth of docks, machinery, buildings and ship-timber revert uninjured to the United States Government. His advance caused its evacuation and fall, but rebel vandalism foiled our President in his hope to take the property uninjured.

THE TAX ON WHISKY AND TOBACCO.

In a recent dispatch I gave assurance that Congress would not impose any tax on the stocks of whisky and tobacco in the hands of dealers. By oversight somewhere, the item of whisky was left out of the published dispatch. The House almost unanimously and the Finance Committee of the Senate, have decided that it would be unjust to discriminate against dealers in whisky and tobacco by taxing stocks on hand, when they do so with no other commodities or commerce whatever.

A REMONSTRANCE FROM KENTUCKY.

The Military Board of Kentucky, who, under the authority of the loyal Legislature of that State, practically took all military power out of the hands of Gov. Magoffin last Summer, and saved Kentucky to the Union, have sent a deputation to Washington to ask for moderate and conservative action on the part of Congress. They say that the emancipation act of this District, coupled with the General Emancipation and Confiscation bills still pending, are creating widespread uneasiness and disaffection in Kentucky, and weakening the hands of the Union men there. And this disaffection is manifesting itself in unmistakeable signs in the Union armies of the West.

FREEDOM IN THE TERRITORIES.

The Lovejoy bill, introduced by Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, passed the House to-day in a greatly modified form. It simply forbids slaveholding in the Territories of the United States. That there should be no extension of Slavery into free Territories has long been the deliberate judgment of a great majority of the United States, as it was of Jefferson and Clay, and is of the whole civilized world. It is well to declare it solemnly by law, as the irrevocable policy of our Government. If the Slavery propagandists mean to resist the establishment of this principle, now is the time to do it, when both parties to the controversy are in the field with arms in their hands.

GEN. SICKLES' NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive session to-day, confirmed the nomination of Gen. Sickles, by the close vote of 19 to 18. Senators Hale and Howe have been among the most bitter opponents of Gen. Sickles. Both New-York Senators spoke to-day in his favor. The opposition to Gen. Sickles has been the most relentless in memory.

OTHER CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed, in addition to the nominations of Gen. Sickles, whose appointment dates from his orginal appointment, these of Jesse W. Hunt, of New-York, to be Brigade-Surgeon; J. W. Mansfield, of Wisconsin, Consul at Bogota; Corporal Marion Howard, of the first company of infantry to be second Lieutenant in the fifth company of infantry for good conduct at the battle of Springfield, Mo., where he was wounded.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The Navy Department has appointed Thomas Holland, of Washington, Master's Mate, and ordered him to the New-York Navy-yard; Wm. Martin, of New-York, appointed Acting Master at New-York Navy-yard; Magnus Schow, of the United States steamer *Hetchel*, is promoted from Gunner's Mate to Acting Master, and ordered to Hampton Roads.

CAPT. BOGGS PROVIDED FOR.

Capt. Boggs, bearer of dispatches from New-Orleans, who lost his ship in the gallant fight there, has been promptly provided for by the President. He has been assigned to the command of the *Juniata*, a comparatively new vessel of war, carrying twelve guns, now lying at Philadelphia. Capt. Boggs reports that the Navy Department are solely indebted to Maj.-Gen. Butler for the ability to make the fight and take the City of New-Orleans. The shipment of coal by the Navy Department for the use of the gunboats and to move the mortar fleet was badly managed, and it would not have reached the scene of operations in time. Gen. Butler furnished coal to the fleet from the transports supplied to him by the War Department, and thus the battle was fought and won. At New-Orleans our officers found abundance of coal, and appropriated it.

THE LATE ROBERT E. SCOTT.

Robt. E. Scott, who was murdered a few days ago in Virginia, was offered the position of Secretary of Navy under the present Administration. Mr. Seward wrote the letter making him the tender.

OUR ARMY FULL.

The State Department is to-day mailing a circular to all the Consuls of our Government abroad, to notify the citizens of foreign Governments applying for positions in the military service of the United States, that our army is full, and no further appointments of foreigners will be made.

A DIFFERENCE.

I meant to say last night that Halleck's Army consider Gen. McClellan the military genius of the Republic. I am made to call him the Genesis of the Republic.

Correction.—The name of Corporal B. Price, in the list of wounded of Col. Farnum's Regiment, should have been Capt. B. Price.

[illegible] ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Highly Interesting Particulars—A New Feature in Naval Warfare—The Rebels Repulsed with Hot Water.

CAIRO, Sunday, May 11.

The desperation of the rebel cause in the Mississippi culminated yesterday in an attack on the flotilla.

Early on Saturday morning eight of their gunboats came round the point above the fort and boldly attacked our fleet.

The *Cincinnati*, which was stationed at the point where the rebels came up to on Friday, did not attract them until the fleet had passed above her.

As soon as she was seen a simultaneous attack from the whole of their gunboats was made upon her, with but little effect, as the guns were poorly aimed.

The *Cincinnati* in the meantime had hauled into the stream, when an iron-clad ram, supposed to be the *Mallory*, advanced in the face of the continued broadsides from the former, until within forty yards, and being a faster sailer, succeeded in mooring between the *Cincinnati* and their right hand, when men appeared upon her decks, preparing to board with grapnels thrown out, which design was frustrated by throwing hot water from the steam batteries of the *Cincinnati*. In the meantime the rest of our gunboats had arrived on the scene of action and engaged the rebel fleet.

The *Mallory*, undaunted by her failure, crowded on a full head of steam and came toward the *Cincinnati*, evidently intending to run her down.

Capt. STEMBEL, in command of the latter, waited until the rebel monster was within twenty yards, when he sent a broadside into her from his Parrot guns which did fearful execution.

The two boats were so close together by this time that it was impossible for the gunners of the *Cincinnati* to swab out the guns; and it was only by bringing the steam batteries to play upon her again that the *Mallory* was compelled to haul off.

Capt. STEMBEL shot her pilot with his revolver, and was himself wounded by a pistol-shot fired by the pilot's mate of the *Mallory*.

While the engagement between the *Mallory* and the *Cincinnati* was in progress our shots exploded the boilers of one of the rebel gunboats and set fire to another, burning her to the water's edge.

The air was very heavy, and under cover of the dense smoke which hung over the river the rebel fleet retired, but were pursued until they gained shelter under the guns of Fort Wright.

None of our boats were injured except the *Cincinnati*. The damage to her is so slight that she can be repaired in 24 hours. Four men were wounded on her, including the master's mate. No other casualties are mentioned.

When the smoke cleared away, a broadside from the flagship *Benton* was sent after the *Mallory*, and shortly after she was seen to careen and went down with all on board.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, May 12, 1862.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President; Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet.

The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Proposal of owners of property on One Hundred and Forty-third-street, between Eleventh-avenue and Broadway, to cede the said street to the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Petition of Wm. McMannus to be released from assessment for sewer in Eighty-sixth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By the same—

Petition of John Hardross to have an erroneous assessment corrected.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of Joseph Cornell and others for sewer in Fifth-avenue and adjacent streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By the same—

Petition of property owners to abolish hack-stand on the northerly side of Canal street.

Which was referred to Committee on Ordinances.

By the same—

Resignation of Thomas M. Connell as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

The following resolution was then presented—

Resolved, That Richard Walters be, and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Thomas McConnell, resigned.

Which was adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Froment—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby requested to report to this Board the amount of work ordered by the Common Council for the Fire Department—giving in detail the work ordered for building new and repairing old engine-houses, engines, and other apparatus and buildings of the Fire Department, with the probable amount required to complete said work, together with the amount, if any, that will remain out of the appropriation for the current year upon the completion of the work already ordered to be done; and be it further

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby requested to report, to this Board, a like statement in respect to the purchase of real estate for the Fire Department; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerks of the respective Boards of the Common Council be and they are hereby requested to report to this Board the character and amount of the several applications now pending in both Boards involving expenditure of money for the use of the Fire Department.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Frear—

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs make a report to this Board at its next meeting on the Ordinance making a further appropriation to the families of volunteers now serving in the United States Army.

Which was laid on the table on a division, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Dayton, Boole, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—10.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Brady, Chipp, Jeremiah, Frear, Allen—6.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of David T. Valentine for the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, in payment for services rendered in compiling and superintending the publication of the Manual of the Corporation of the City of New York for the year 1862.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in front of Nos. 68, 70, 72 and 74 Charles street, and southeast corner of Charles and Bleecker streets, be flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-third-street, from a point seventy feet east of the First-avenue to the East River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on National Affairs be and they are hereby directed to make arrangements to receive the bodies of the late Lieut. John J. Glass and Sergeant Charles H. Potter, of Company B, Second Fire Zouaves, Seventy-third Regiment New-York Volunteers, members of Engine Company No. 16, killed in the action of Williamsburgh, Va., and have the bodies decently interred at the expense of the City.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Allen—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on Eighth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, numbered 761, 765, 767 and 771, be fenced in, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By the same—

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Forty-ninth-street, from the Tenth-avenue to Eleventh-avenue, to connect with the sewer in Eleventh-avenue, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby requested, to report to this Board the amount paid the several newspapers for advertising during the past two years, giving the name of each paper, with the amount so paid to each.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Brady—

Resolved, That the crosswalk at the foot of Christopher-street, opposite the Hoboken ferry-house, be relaid immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the block bounded by Broadway, Ninth-avenue, Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth, and those on the block bounded by Broadway, Ninth-avenue, Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Walsh—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a suitable house for Engine Company No. 13, on the lot recently purchased by the Comptroller.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Henry Schwartze to erect a tin shed or awning in front of his premises on the northeast corner of Monroe and Pike streets.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved—That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Seventy-first-street, from a point commencing forty feet east of Fourth-avenue, to connect with the proposed sewer in Third-avenue, immediately under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Referred to Committee on Sewers.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen, to refer petition of J. P. [illegible] surveyor on sewer in Twenty-[illegible]-street, to the Comptroller, with power.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating the Bond-street Homœopathic Dispensary the sum of one hundred dollars.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating five hundred dollars to the Inebriates' Retreat [illegible].

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of procuring a new location for Hose Company No. 20.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen to purchase a new engine for Engine Company No. 20.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of flagging sidewalks and setting curb and gutter stones in Reade, Duane and other streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Ordinances presented a report amending an ordinance from the Board of Councilmen, amending chap. 18 of the Revised Ordinances of 1859, relating to vaults, areas and cisterns.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence vacant lot on the northwest corner of Fourth-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence vacant lot on the southwest corner of Fourth-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence vacant lots in Thirty-sixth-street, from near Second-avenue to St. Gabriel's Church.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices presented a report to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Superintendent of Roads.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of building an addition to house of Engine Company No. 7.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of repairing house of Engine Company No. 4.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner transmitting apportionment of assessment in the matter of laying crosswalks in the Second, Third and Fourth avenues, from Seventy-ninth to Ninety-fifth streets.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner transmitting apportionment of assessment for building a sewer in Forty-seventh-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner transmitting apportionment of assessment for sewer in Second-avenue, from Seventy-ninth-street to Eighty-sixth-street.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, relative to regulating, grading, &c., Worth-st., and removing obstructions therefrom.

Which was laid over.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, relative to the paving of Fifth-avenue.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation in answer to a resolution of inquiry, relative to the appointment of Commissioners of Deeds.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Clerk of this Board, transmitting certified copies of the laws of the State relative to the City, passed at their recent session.

Which was read and ordered to be printed in due form.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting a statement of disbursements made during the month of April, 1862, from the fund in aid of the families of volunteers from the City of New-York.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting a statement of the Treasury balance of May 10, 1862.

Which was ordered on file.

INVITATION.

An invitation was read from the Young Men's Republican Union to attend the reception of Rev. W. G. Brownlow, of Tennessee, on Thursday evening, 15th inst.

Which was referred to Committee on Law Department.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Resolution, to lay gas mains in Horatio-street, from West-street to the North River.

Which was adopted.

Resolution, donating to Samuel Curtis the sum of $500, for injuries received in firing a salute on the 22d day of February, 1862.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—16.

Negative—Alderman Dayton—1.

Resolution, to procure a new location for Hose Company No. 20.

Alderman Smith moved to amend by inserting that the Comptroller shall purchase or lease the location.

Which was carried.

And the resolution as amended was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley and Genet—15.

Negative—Alderman Froment—1.

Resolution, to rebuild carriage of Hose Company No. 40.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley and Genet—15.

Negative—Aldermen Dayton and Froment—2.

Resolution from the Board of Councilmen, to appoint John V. Dixey a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was laid on the table.

Resolution from the Board of Councilmen, to refund money paid for license fees as weighers of Hay.

Which was concurred in on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen, Smith Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley and Genet—17.

Resolution from the Board of Councilmen to rebuild carriage of Hose Company No. 10.

Which was laid on the table.

Resolution to flag and reflag sidewalks in front of the old Bellevue Hospital.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Alderman Boole, the same was subsequently reconsidered.

Alderman Froment moved to amend by adding that the expense of the same do not exceed $250.

Which was carried.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted on a division, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—17.

Resolution to procure a set of regimental colors for the Fifty-first Regiment, New-York.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to appoint Asahel R. Herrick a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was laid on the table.

Petition of property owners to have sewer extended at the foot of Twenty-third-street, East River.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to change the name of Seventh-avenue, from Forty-fifth to Fifty-ninth-street, to that of Central-avenue.

Which was adopted.

Resolution permitting Messrs. Bishop & Reed to put up a gas lamp in front of their premises.

Alderman Dayton moved to amend by adding that the same be done at the expense of Messrs. Bishop & Reid.

Which was concurred in, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Resolution to pay the late R. C. Hance salary to the first of May, 1862.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—16.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Walsh moved to lay the regular order of business upon the table, for the purpose of taking up papers from the Board of Councilmen.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Preamble and Resolution appropriating the sum of one hundred dollars to furnish the Fifty-first Regiment New-York Volunteers with a new stand of colors.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to repair the carriage-way of Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, between Lexington-avenue and Second-avenue.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution to cause the telegraph wires connecting the houses of Engine Companies No. 33, 36 and 46 with the bell-tower on Thirty-third street to be taken from the tops of the houses on Thirty-seventh-street, between the Ninth-avenue and No. 46 Engine House, and have said wire properly erected on poles through Thirty-seventh-street, at a cost not to exceed one hundred dollars.

Which was concurred in by the following vote—

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—13.

Resolution to lay Croton Water pipes in Forty-fifth-street, between the Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was concurred in on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—15.

Resolution to lay a new floor in the house of Engine Company No. 43; also, to furnish new doors to the house, and to thoroughly repair the same.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to repair house of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to place the fire-telegraph in the fire bell-tower at Washington Market, and connect the same with the Post-office wires.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to purchase a lot for Hose Company No. 37, to be within the following boundary: Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth streets, and Sixth and Eighth avenues.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution fixing the salary of the Assistant Messenger, Board of Councilmen, at the rate of Seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Which was concurred in on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley and Genet—13.

Negative—Aldermen Dayton, Jeremiah and Froment—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution to include in all future contracts for the construction of houses for the use of the Fire Department a condition requiring the builder to excavate the cellars, put in floor, and ceil or lath and plaster the walls and ceiling.

Which was concurred in.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, with resolution to pay Peter B. Knapp, Collector of Assessments, one thousand six hundred dollars, to be applied in payment of assessments on the property of the Houses of Industry, Five Points.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, recommending that a crosswalk be laid across Fourteenth-street in front of the church, between Avenues A and B.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments, with resolution to pay an erroneous assessment against the property of Frederick Harsen for building sewer in Ludlow-street, between Rivington and Stanton sts.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution to build a receiving basin and culvert at the northwest corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution to build a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, in Cherry-street, between James and Roosevelt streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution to build a new hose carriage for Hose Company No. 15.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, with resolution to fit up cellar of house of Hose Company No. 57, the cost of the same not to exceed the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution to repair and put in working order the telegraph apparatus in the house of Engine Company No. 24.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, with resolution to pay Charles H. Coe the sum of eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents, being amount paid in error on bulkhead property owned by Mr. Coe, the same not being liable to taxation.

Which was laid over.

Subsequently reconsidered and referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution to pay Engineers for services rendered.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution to build a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, in Ridge-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Printing, with resolution to pay the New-York *Leader* for advertising for Chief Engineer's office, amounting to $156.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution to build a new engine for Engine Company No. 40, similar to the one now in use by Engine Company No. 19.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution to pay John E. Flagler, Foreman of Hose Company No. 51, one hundred and fifty dollars for rent of temporary location, corner of Fiftieth-street and Lexington-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution to purchase of Messrs. Hartshorn & Co. the hose carriage in their possession, built for Hose Company No. 5, at an expense not to exceed the sum of two hundred and thirty dollars.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers with resolution to build a culvert and receiving basin on the southeast corner of Suffolk and Houston streets.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to lay Croton Mains in 57th-st., from Third to Lexington-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, permitting Thomas J. Mulhaffy to erect an iron-staircase outside his premises on the Southwest corner of Chambers and James streets.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, permitting the owners of property in Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Eleventh streets; One Hundred and Tenth streets, between First and Second avenues, and First-avenue, between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Eleventh streets, to regulate and flag the sidewalks in front of their property and lay the curb and gutter stones.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Which was subsequently reconsidered.

Aldermen BOOLE moved to amend by adding the same to be done at their own expense.

Which was carried.

And the resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Reed moved to discharge the Committee on Salaries and Offices from the further consideration of resignation of Reuben C. Mills, as a Commissioner of Deeds, and resolution from the Board of Councilmen appointing Herman S. Mills Commissioner in his stead.

Which was carried.

And said resignation was thereupon accepted, and the resolution attached thereto concurred in.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN RESUMED

Resolution permitting Daniel Delaney to erect a watering trough in front of premises occupied by him on the southeast corner of Bleecker and Washington streets.

Which was laid over.

Resolution permitting D. Burfeind to lay a crosswalk in front of No. 16 West-street, to be laid at his expense.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution to repair the carriage-way of Sixty-first-street, between the Second and Third avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to repair the cobble-stone pavement in Fifty-third-street, between the Second-avenue and the East River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Referred to Committee on roads.

Resolution permitting Selig Schwartz to erect an awning in front of No. 136 Greenwich-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution to appoint Samuel S. Acker a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Charles E. Low, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS AGAIN RENEWED.

Alderman Walsh moved to reconsider the vote by which was referred a resolution from the Board of Councilmen relative to Engine No. 13.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

On motion the Board then adjourned.

And the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday night next, 15th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

FINE TROT FOR TO-DAY.—Three very fine trotting horses, which never yet competed with each other, will contend, on the Fashion Course to-day, for a purse, at mile heats, three in five. They are *Gray Eddy*, *Native American* and *Sunnyside*. The first two are well known here, and highly valued. As much as $5,000 was paid for each of them. The other is a black mare from Boston, which is valued at a still larger sum, and of whom fame trumpets loudly in advance. This is her first appearance on Long Island, and there is great curiosity to see her perform with the black and gray geldings. She is engaged with the latter and *Widow Machree* in several other purses and stakes, and hence the race to-day will be a sort of trial trot.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, No. 798, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE up to the moment of going to press.

THE SURRENDER OF NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH—BLOWING UP OF THE MERRIMAC, &c., &c.

BATTLES NEAR WILLIAMSBURGH AND WEST POINT—Gen. McClellan but twenty-seven miles from Richmond.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CAPTURE OF NEW-ORLEANS—With full Particulars and Copious Extracts from the Papers of that City.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON AND THE POTOMAC—The Campaign—Fredericksburgh—The Departments of the Rappahannock and the Shenandoah—The Mountain Department—Severe Fighting by Gens. Milroy and Schenck.

NEWS FROM THE WEST AND SOUTH—NAVAL VICTORY NEAR FORT WRIGHT—Preparations for a Southern Waterloo near Corinth—Attacks by Beauregard—Battle near Farmington.

THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA—List of Sick and Wounded.

NEWS FROM EUROPE—With Letters from London and Paris—French Intervention Threatened.

COMPARATIVE TAXATION IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

OUR MAJOR AND BRIGADIER GENERALS.

ITEMS OF DOMESTIC AND AGRICULTURAL INTEREST—Compiled from sources, many of which are inaccessible to the American reader.

LEADING ARTICLES on the current topics of the day.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN FULL.

A CAREFULLY PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE NEWS, both Rebellion and General.

A number of the highest interest.

Removal.

We have changed our place of business from under the St. Nicholas Hotel to No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., (Astor Building.)

We can offer to our friends and customers a stock of fine goods, well-selected patterns, and cut and made up with the taste for which our house has so long been noted.

ARNOUX'S,
No. 569 Broadway, corner of Prince, up stairs.

Francis Many,
No. 49 JOHN-ST., N. Y.
SAFE NIGHT LATCHES,
FRONT DOOR LOCKS,
SASH FASTENINGS,
SHUTTER BARS,
BUILDER'S HARDWARE, &c., &c.

P. P. P. P.
GET
PIERCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.
See advertisement in the Medical column.

Rupture and Varicocele Cured.—DR. RIGGS' Hard Rubber Truss, challenges comparison with any truss known, unaffected by perspiration, always clean and never injures the spermatic vessels. Sixty days' trial given. No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

Chiropodists.—LITTLEFIELD & WESTERVELT have removed from opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel to the eligible rooms No. 832 Broadway, five doors above Thirteenth street, where they continue the successful treatment of corns, bunions, inverted nails, &c., &c.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

Boys' Clothing.

ROGERS & RAYMOND

Believing their stock in this department to be the finest and decidedly the cheapest ever offered in this market, invite the attention of

ALL CLASSES

To their special novelties, Boys' Spring Sacks, school attire, dress suits, &c. One price and no departure from the marked figures.

Establishments } Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.
} No. 214 Broadway, under the Museum.

MARRIED.

HAY—BRYSON.—On Thursday, May 8, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Peter Stryker, WILLIAM ADAMS HAY to MARY ELIZA, daughter of the late James Bryson, Esq.

HALL—CLARK.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 12, by Rev. F. A. Farley, D. D., CHARLES HALL to ANNIE M., daughter of the late James S. Clark, Esq.

TITUS—VALENTINE.—On Seventh Day, Fifth month, 10th, at the residence of the bride's father, after the order of the Society of Friends, SAMUEL TITUS to MARTHA, daughter of George W. Valentine, all of Westbury, Long Island.

DIED.

BAKER.—In this City, on Saturday, May 10, after a short illness, CHARLES BAKER, amateur landscape artist, aged 44 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 242 4th-st., Washington-square, on Tuesday, 13th inst., at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

BERRIEN.—In this City, on Saturday morning, May 10, 1862, DE WITT CLINTON BERRIEN, youngest son of the late Daniel Berrien, of this City, in the 34th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his brothers, Daniel and James L., and also the friends of James Neeves, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 122 East 15th-st.

BOYCE.—CATHARINE BOYCE, relict of the late John Boyce, in the 87th year of her age.

The funeral service will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, W. E. Meeks, East Chester, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the 15th inst. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

BRAMHALL.—On Sunday evening, May 4, at the residence of his brother, at Claremont, Bergen Heights, N. J., of consumption, WM. W. BRAMHALL, of Ithaca, N. Y., aged 40 years and 3 months.

BAYLIS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday May 11, HANNAH L., infant daughter of W. E. P. and Catherine Baylis.

Funeral Tuesday, May 13, at 2 P. M., from No. 333 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

BOLDERMANN.—On Sunday evening, May 11, Mrs. MARIA BOLDERMANN, daughter of the late John Crolius, in her 68th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her son-in-law, James G. Shaw, No. 115 West 43d-st., this day, (Tuesday,) the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

COLGATE.—On Monday morning, May 12, Miss LYDIA COLGATE, in the 70th year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

DE GRAW.—In this City, on Monday morning, May 12, HENRY WILCOTT GILBERT, son of Pendleton and Mary De Graw, of this City, aged 2 years and 11 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of John S. Gilbert, Esq., No. 130 West 14th-st., on Wednesday, May 14, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EARLE.—At Oshkosh, Wis., on Monday, May 12, Mr. THEODORE L. EARLE, of Brooklyn, in the 40th year of his age.

His remains will be brought here for interment. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FAY.—In this City, on Monday, May 12, MARY A. FAY, aged 52 years.

Her friends, and those of her son, Thomas, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 508 Greenwich-st., on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock.

HORSPOOL.—In this City, on Friday, May 9, JOHN HORSPOOL, in the 73d year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 23 West 24th-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock precisely, without further invitation.

The officers of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York, the members of Adelphia Lodge, No. 23, and of the fraternity generally, without regalia, are invited to attend the funeral of the R. W. JOHN HORSPOOL, Past Grand Treasurer.

MACAULEY.—In this City, on Sabbath, May 11, after a few weeks illness, Rev. THOMAS MACAULEY, D. D. LL. D., in the 85th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 57 Amity-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

PINCKNEY.—In Granville, Washington County, N. Y., on Thursday, May 8, Mrs. ELIZABETH, relict of the late Elijah Pinckney, aged 85 years.

RILLIET.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 11, HENRI RILLIET, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, those of his brother, Julius Rilliet, and the members of the Masonic Lodges, La Sincerité, l'Union Française, and La Clémenti Amitié, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, May 14, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 195 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

RUTHERFORD.—At Eastridge, near Newark, on Monday, May 12, JOHN, eldest son of John and Charlotte Livingston Rutherford, aged 5 years and 8 months.

SMITH.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 11, AUSTIN BALDWIN SMITH, son of C. M. and the late Alfred A. Smith, aged 20 years, 8 months and 23 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 84 Monroe-st., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THORNE.—On Saturday morning, May 10, in the firm hope of a blessed immortality, MARY CHRYSTEE, relict of Capt. Robert Thorne, in the 83d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son, James B. Thorne, of her son-in-law, John S. Giles, and of her grandsons, John C., Charles H., William P., and Henry C. Giles, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 181 10th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Her remains will be interred in the family vault in Greenwood.

WOODRUFF.—In this City, on Sunday evening, May 11, MARGARET, widow of Elisha Woodruff, in the 87th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 159 Franklin-st., near Hudson-st., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WHITE.—At St. Paul, Min., on Saturday, May 10, of consumption, SIDNEY A. WHITE, of Hartford, Conn., in the 37th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Hartford for interment.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 223.—May 12, 1862.
48, 6, 44, 7, 77, 52, 1, 32, 45, 22, 38, 50, 76.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 224.—May 12, 1862.
12, 34, 16, 54, 68, 45, 56, 58, 63, 19, 11, 3.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 171.—May 12, 1862.
68, 61, 60, 11, 23, 55, 32, 40, 56, 75, 52, 42, 70.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 223.—May 12, 1862.
74, 18, 22, 24, 56, 61, 15, 19, 65, 1, 8, 66.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York *Times* Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
Of all descriptions, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS. $1. $2 and $3 a set; ear-rings and pins, $1, $2 and $3 a set; band and link bracelets, $1, $2, $3 and $5 each; gentlemen's vest-chains, $1, $2, $3 and $5 each, and all other kinds of jewelry, very low, at G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

THE ORIGINAL PERSIAN
INSECT POWDER,
FOR DESTROYING
ROACHES, ANTS, MOTHS, MOSQUITOES, &c.

This is a vegetable production from Persia, and will be found a most effectual destroyer of the above-mentioned and other insects. It is not poisonous, and can be used with perfect safety.

Woolens and furs, when put away for the Summer, are effectually protected from moths by the use of this powder.

In bottles at 25c. and $1.

Sold by LAZELL, MARSH & GARDINER,
No. 10 Gold-st., New-York.

FLOATING HOSPITALS FOR THE WOUNDED AT THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.

Supplies of bedding, dressings, delicate food, wine, &c., received at

No. 10 Cooper Union, 3d-av.

Contributions in money, by
GEORGE T. STRONG, No. 68 Wall-st.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING-MACHINES, recently improved and perfected. No breaking needles, no missing stitches, no trouble in doing any kind of work, however light or heavy, in cambric, cloth or leather, on the same machine. Send for a descriptive catalogue. Agents wanted. Address
THE HOWE SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 437 Broadway, New-York.

ATTENTION, CASH BUYERS!
BLISS & WHEELOCK, No. 390 Broadway,
Offer, below market prices,
MERRIMAC, WAMSUTTA,
AMOSKEAG, CHICOPEE,
UNION, AND OTHER
POPULAR PRINTS.
Also,
DOMESTICS AND COTTONADES.
Also,
STAPLE DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, WOOLENS,
WHITE GOODS AND
NOTIONS.
PRINTS AND DOMESTICS
FOR CASH.
Other Goods four months' credit,
Or with a liberal discount for cash.
BLISS & WHEELOCK, No. 390 Broadway.

GREAT FIRE IN TROY.
LILLIE'S SAFES
TRIUMPHANT.

OVER FORTY SAFES OF THIS MANUFACTURE were subjected to the fiery ordeal for 24 hours. The contents of safes opened are all preserved, saving hundreds of thousands of dollars to those possessing Lillie's celebrated Wrought and Chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

H. R. HUBBELL, Agent,
No. 198 Broadway, New-York.

NEW SPRING CARPETS.

Among the new importations of late may be mentioned an invoice of superb velvet, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets and English oil-cloths, which are now offered to the public by the well-known firm of

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway,

at unprecedentedly low rates. The same house has on hand a choice stock of domestic carpets and oil-cloths at price to suit the most limited means.

The above firm will be constantly receiving new styles in every variety and kind, which will be well deserving the attention of a discerning public.

REMOVAL.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,

have removed from their old stand, No. 119 Nassau-st., to

NO. 37 PARK-ROW,

corner of Beekman-st., fronting the Park, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. They are agents for nearly all the newspapers in the United States and British Provinces which are received and filed for the benefit of their customers. They make it for the interest of business men to do their advertising through them.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, OLD ULCERS AND ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is a most certain remedy for these diseases. You, who are suffering the most torturing pains, remember that a few doses of this powerful, yet pleasant compound, will afford certain relief. Thousands of cases have been cured, and published in the *Sun*, *Herald* and other papers. These certificates are from well-known citizens, who can be seen and consulted at any hour. Principal dépôt, No. 246 Grand-st. Seventy-five cents per bottle.

Agent for Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.

CASSIMERE SUITS, (COATS, PANTS AND VESTS,)
AT
$6,
$8,
$10,
$12,
$14,
$15,
$16,
$18,
$20.
GOOD BLACK CLOTH FROCK COATS........$4 to $8
FINE BLACK CLOTH FROCK COATS........10 to 14
EXTRA FINE BLACK FROCK COATS........15 to 20
BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS,
$2,
$2 50,
$3,
$3 50,
$4,
$4 50,
$5,
$5 50,
$6.
CASSIMERE BUSINESS COATS,
$2 50,
$3,
$4,
$5,
$6,
$8,
$10,
$12,
At EVANS' EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
66
and FULTON-ST.
68

LYON'S MAGNETIC
INSECT POWDER,

Tested for 19 years and grows in favor. It kills and exterminates Roaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Fleas, Moths in cloths, furs and furniture, garden insects, &c. All genuine bears the signature of E. LYON, *and is not poisonous to persons or domestic animals.* Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

Lyon's Powder kills all insects in a trice,
Lyon's Pills are death to rats and mice.
Sold everywhere. Dépôt No. 202 Broadway.

A. D. 1862,
FURNITURE—FURNITURE.
BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
$560,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
BY DE GRAFF & TAYLOR, No 87 Bowery,
offer their entire stock at lower prices than any other establishment in the United States,
FOR CASH,
consisting of
ROSEWOOD PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
IN BROCATEL, DELAINE AND PLUSH.
MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Enameled Furniture in sets, from $20 to $100.
All of our furniture is made of selected material and in the latest approved styles.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

CARY'S ROTARY
FORCE PUMP,
Adapted to all situations, and the most reliable FORCE-PUMP IN THE WORLD.
Manufactured and sold by CARY & BRAINARD, Brockport, N. Y.
J. C. CARY, General Agent, No. 2 Astor House, New-York City.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE.

In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.

Consisting of parlor, library, dining and bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.

Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk.
N. B.—Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.
REMOVAL.
THE GOLDEN TEA-KETTLE
HOUSE FURNISHING STORES,
Have removed to the White Marble Building,
No. 758 Broadway, near Grace Church.

Refrigerators, meat-safes, iron bedsteads, mattresses, mosquito nets, mats, freezers, kitchen furniture, cutlery, tea-trays, tin wares and cages, at wholesale. The City and country trade and families are invited to call and examine the stock of this celebrated establishment.

ALEXANDER DELMAR,
No. 758 Broadway, sign of the Golden Tea-Kettle.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF,
THE KING OF REMEDIES,
AT HEGEMAN & CO.'S,
Nos. 203, 399, 511, and 756 Broadway, and 4th-av.,
Corner of 17th-st., New-York.

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

The subscribers to the Merchants' Exchange are respectfully informed that the room in Exchange-place, corner of William-st., is now ready.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. English carpets, rugs, mats, matting, shades, &c., at very low prices. All goods guaranteed. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.—A NEW NATIONAL POEM, in four cantos, entitled "OUR FLAG," by T. H. UNDERWOOD. OUR FLAG is an answer to the arguments of the South in favor of Slavery. It is a remarkable production, emanating from a man born on the "sacred soil," who is familiar with the practical workings of Slavery in all the phases of plantation life. This poem has the simplicity of language and elegant diction of a master poet. It should be read by all true patriots and lovers of humanity. Published by CARLTON, No. 413 Broadway. PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

CAPT. BURTON'S CITY OF THE SAINTS AND ACROSS THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS TO CALIFORNIA.
MRS. OLIPHANT'S NEW NOVEL.
THE NEW VOLUME
OF THE
CHILDREN'S PICTURE-BOOKS.
HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
Publish this Day:
I.

CAPT. BURTON'S CITY OF THE SAINTS. The City of the Saints; and across the Rocky Mountains to California. By Capt. RICHARD F. BURTON, Fellow and Gold Medalist of the Royal Geographical Societies of France and England; H. M. Consul in West Africa; Author of "The Lake Regions of Central Africa." With Maps and numerous Illustrations. 8vo. Muslin, $3.

" " " " "The City of the Saints" is as eminently human a book as we have perused for a long while. It is full of humor, laughter, and good sense.—*Athenæum* (London.)

We close with again commending this interesting and humorous work.—*Daily News* (London.)

Capt. Burton's Narrative will be welcome as a valuable and much wanted contribution to our knowledge of "Deseret," his powers of observation being keen and well cultivated, and his descriptions vivid and picturesque, while the opinions and conclusions at which he has arrived are stated with a bold impartiality which commands the respect, though it may not always have the assent of the reader. Impressions received and investigations made are eminently worth listening to when we have them from one who is beyond doubt the most catholic traveler of our time. Capt. Burton's wide experience in many lands has endowed him, in a singular degree, with the faculty of noting and reproducing the most salient features of human character, and the sketches of the persons whom he meets between the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean, from Brigham Young to the rough stage drivers and the "loafers" round the mail stations, are exceedingly lively and graphic.—*Examiner*, (London.)

The diary is exceedingly fresh, full of careless, slapdash writing, which describes, often very picturesquely, the external aspect of things between Missouri and California *via* the City of the Saints. Capt. Burton has traveled too far, and lived with too many races, not to observe keenly.—*Spectator*, (London.)

The incidents of travel across the vast territory extending from the Platte River to Great Salt Lake City, and thence to Carson Valley, California, should be read in the pages of the book. Not only are they stamped with the verisimilitude of life, and the strong impressions of things committed to paper on the spot, but their variety, rapidity of succession, and freshness, make the work more readable than a romance. But its acceptableness does not end here. It is crowded with valuable topographical details, among which we may quote an "Emigrant's Itinerary," showing the distances between the camping places, the several mail stations where mules are changed, the hours of travel, the character of the roads, the facilities for obtaining water, wood, and grass on the whole route, arranged in a tabular form. These particulars may vie in minuteness and copiousness with the Paterson or Mogg's road-books of our earlier days * * * As a whole, this book is by far the best account of the City of the Saints and the dwellers therein that has yet issued from the press.—*Morning Advertiser* (London.)

II.

THE LAST OF THE MORTIMERS. A Story in Two Voices. By the author of "Margaret Maitland," "The House on the Moore," "The Days of My Life," "The Laird of Norlaw, &c., &c. 12mo., Muslin, $1.

A charming book; simple, quaint, and fresh. It is a novel *comme il y en a peu* (the more's the pity,) and it will go far to sustain the reputation of the author of "Margaret Maitland."—*Athenæum* (London.)

The reader of these volumes will find enough to rivet his attention, and to awaken his liveliest sympathy. His feeling will be deeply stirred by the natural pathos and tenderness of the narrative, the interest of which grows more intense as it nears its dénouement.—*Daily News* (London.)

III.

THE SAGACITY OF ANIMALS. The Children's Picture-Book of the Sagacity of Animals. Illustrated with Sixty Engravings by HARRISON WEIR. Square 4to., Muslin gilt, 75 cents.

"The Sagacity of Animals" forms the Fifth Volume in the highly popular and beautiful Series of

CHILDREN'S PICTURE-BOOKS.

Square 4to, about 300 pages each, beautifully printed on tinted paper, embellished with many Engravings, bound in Muslin gilt, 75 cents a volume; or, the Series complete in neat case, $3 75.

THE CHILDREN'S BIBLE PICTURE-BOOK. Illustrated by Eighty Engravings, from Designs by Steinle, Overbeck, Veit, Schnorr, &c.

THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE FABLE-BOOK. Containing One Hundred and Sixty Fables. With Sixty Illustrations by Harrison Weir.

THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE-BOOK OF BIRDS. Illustrated with Sixty-one Engravings by W. Harvey.

THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE-BOOK OF QUADRUPEDS, AND OTHER MAMMALIA. Illustrated with Sixty-one Engravings by W. Harvey.

THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE-BOOK OF THE SAGACITY OF ANIMALS. Illustrated with Sixty Engravings by Harrison Weir.

"The tinted paper, clear, bold type, and spirited engravings, will make the eyes of the children sparkle at the first glance. And if the interest of the contents is to be judged by the eagerness with which the little folks pore over the pages, multiply their exclamations, talk over the stories, beg to be allowed to sit up a little longer to read when bedtime arrives, deposit the volumes under the pillow, and ask for a light in the morning sometimes before daybreak—it must be confessed that the volumes possess no ordinary degree of fascination. And our own examination only serves to confirm the verdict which the young lips often repeat, that 'they are the very nicest kind of books;' and we second the wish coming from the same quarter, that 'the man will hurry and make some more as good as these.' They afford most healthful mental entertainment, and abound in valuable instruction."—*Morning Star* (Dover, N. H.)

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—The Summer Number, with valuable additions and improvements, intrinsically and emphatically the largest, best, most complete and elegant Fashion Magazine in the world, now ready.

PARTIES ABOUT TO COMMENCE HOUSEKEEPING,
AND DESIRING AN OUTFIT AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
Can save 25 per cent. by purchasing at our establishment.
EXAMINE THE FOLLOWING LIST OF PRICES
OF
SOME OF OUR LEADING ARTICLES:

FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, 44 pieces	$3 75
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DINING, DESSERT AND TEA SERVICES, in all 190 pieces, for	29 00
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FINE PLATED TABLE FORKS, per doz.	3 50
FINE PLATED TEA SPOONS, per doz.	1 75
FINE PLATED TEA SETS, 6 pieces, per set	16 00
FINE PLATED TEA SETS, 6 pieces, finely chased, with initials engraved to order, per set	20 00
FINE PLATED CASTORS, (6 cut bottles,) each	4 00

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 BROADWAY,
Corner of Broome-st.

WIG-MAKER AND ARTIST IN HAIR.
LOUIS BASTET,
NO. 385 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sole Inventor of
ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES,
And manufacturer of all kinds of HUMAN HAIR WORK.

CLOTHING.

I have just completed my entire new stock of Spring and Summer Clothing—not surpassed in this City in the way of an assortment, taste and style. The Children's and Furnishing Department not equaled. All will be sold at extremely low prices. Please call.

F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

WAR NEWS.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OFFICERS U. S. ARMY.

HUNTER'S PATENT DAY AND NIGHT ARMY POCKET COMPASSES are the only compasses which can be seen at night without a light. Every officer should have one. They are used by our best Generals. Read the following letter from Major Myer, Chief of Signal Department, U. S. A.:

OFFICE OF THE SIGNAL OFFICER,
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1862. }

SIR: I have had the compass you sent me, some time since, examined, and find that it can be *read* off much more easily at *night* than any other compass I have seen. * *

Respectfully, your obedient servant.
ALBERT MYER, Signal Officer,
Major U. S. A.
H. W. HUNTER, New-York.

Price $5 and $10. Will be forwarded to officers in active service on receipt of price, without any extra charge.

H. W. HUNTER, Optician, &c.,
No. 169 William-st., New-York.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The examination of the Competitors for Prizes takes place on TUESDAY, May 13, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., upon written answers to printed questions.

The examination of the entire Senior Class for the degree of Bachelor of Laws and for admission to the Bar commences at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette Place, on WEDNESDAY, May 14 and closes on FRIDAY, May 17. The subject for Wednesday is the Law of Contracts and Commercial Law; for Thursday, the Law of Real Estate; for Friday, Equity Jurisprudence, Evidence and Practice. The Examinations continue each day from 3½ to 5 o'clock P. M.

The public are invited to attend.

By order of the Law Committee of the Trustees.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT.

CROUP! CROUP!! CROUP!!! IMMEDIATELY cured by Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment; it never fails when used according to the directions. The lives of hundreds of children have been saved this year by it. Only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

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MANTILLAS, SACQUES AND SHAWLS
AT
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Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
Including the
VERY LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES,
AT RETAIL.
ALSO, AT STORES Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, MAY 12,
AT RETAIL,
150 CASES MORE FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
AT AUCTION PRICES!
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And 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., (ONLY,)
CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS,
Rugs, Druggets, Stair Carpeting, Mats, &c.
ALSO, UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
Curtain Materials, Lace Curtains, Draperies, &c.
LARGE VARIETY AT LOW PRICES.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
LINENS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING
DRY-GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
25 PER CENT.
BELOW USUAL PRICES.
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AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
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FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
For Spring and Summer wear, in great variety,
AT RETAIL CHEAP.
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LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Invite attention to the very desirable stock contained in their
MOURNING DEPARTMENT,
Which they are offering at retail at a great saving to purchasers.
ALSO AT STORES Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ORGANDIES AND JACONETS,
Bought at the recent large auction sales,
are now offered much
under the regular prices.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CURTAINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering at very low prices a large assortment of superior
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
DRAPERY MUSLIN, AND
VESTIBULE LACES.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now open a large and well assorted stock of Staple and
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
Which they are offering at moderate prices.
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SPRING MANTILLAS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, 12th inst.,
NEW PATTERNS OF SILK MANTILLAS.
Also, PUSHER LACE POINTS and MANTILLAS,
ALL AT LOW PRICES,
AT NO. 381 BROADWAY.

SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
NOW OPEN,
A full assortment of all the
LEADING STYLES,
at extremely low prices.
MELTON CLOTH SACQUES, (new shades,) at $3 to $5.
PEARL DRAB FRENCH CLOTH, (new shades, just out,) at $6 to $7.
RICH LUSTRE BLACK SILK SACQUES, richly trimmed, at $6 50 to $10.
In point of style and quality, ladies will find our garments are superior to those found in many stores on Broadway and Canal-st., and our prices we guarantee 25 to 30 per cent. less.
W. K. PEYTON,
EXCELSIOR CLOAK AND MANTILLA HOUSE,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

A CARD.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, calls especial attention to his general stock of FAMILY MOURNING GOODS, being without exception, the largest and most desirable and cheapest ever offered at retail.
NOTICE—Special attention is requested to an unusual bargain in Black and White Silks at 6s. per yard; also to our Stock of Black Silks, in which will be found many rare bargains.
In Bonnets and Mantillas we defy competition for style and cheapness. Call and examine.
Observe— W. JACKSON.
Importer of Mourning Goods.
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

R. H. MACY
IS MAKING CONSTANT ADDITIONS
TO HIS STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILD'S
PLAIN AND FANCY STRAW HATS,
IN EVERY VARIETY AT VERY LOW PRICES.
FULL STOCK OF PARIS FLOWERS,
HEAD-DRESSES, &c.,
NOW OPENING A LARGE INVOICE FANCY FANS.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY
EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF PARASOLS,
FROM BEST MANUFACTURES.
ALSO, SILK SUN UMBRELLAS, ALL SIZES
AND COLORS.
WILL OPEN THIS WEEK
JOB LOT 500 MOIRE ANTIQUE PARASOLS
VERY LOW.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY
WILL OPEN MONDAY, MAY 12,
A FRESH INVOICE
500 DOZEN OUR CELEBRATED PARIS KID GLOVES.
ALL DESIRABLE SPRING SHADES, 63 cts.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

MILLINERY.
NOTICE TO THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK AND ITS VICINITY.

M. T. HIGGINS, of No. 126 6th-av., will exhibit on THURSDAY, the 15th inst., a new style of crape bonnet, just received direct from Paris. The style is novel and well deserves the attention of ladies.
N. B.—Pattern bonnet forwarded by all the expresses with promptness.

MANTILLAS.
MME. F. PINCHON
Will open on
MONDAY, May 12,
A CASE OF
PARIS SUMMER MANTILLAS.
Received per steamer *Bremen*.
Among which will be found
THE LATEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES.
No. 56 Bleecker-st.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
SPECIAL SALE.
I am now selling (notwithstanding the heavy tariff) BLACK SILKS at lower prices than they have been sold in many years. We have all widths, from 22 to 40 inches wide, from 62 cents up; also, MANTILLA SILKS, with very rich lustre. "Please note the address."
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, a few doors south of Houston-st.

MILLINERY GOODS.
F. W. SIMSON has opened at his new store, No. 319 Canal-st., four doors west of Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, a new stock of Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Laces, &c., which he offers at the most reasonable prices. Please call. Wholesale department up stairs.

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND SACQUES—IN EVERY VARIETY OF MATERIAL, OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES, AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES. W. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE, Sup't.
GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING Glasses, Mattresses, Bedding, &c., below auction prices, warranted, and delivered free. Please call at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery; you will save money and be served honorably and promptly. Rosewood parlor suites. Note the number.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail; the largest stock in the City; suites $20 and upwards; also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, palliasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE. —Plain, decorated and grained solid walnut and oak sets. Suites at $20 and upward. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers.
No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

SOFA SPRING SEATS OR BENCHES, covered with reps, handsome and nearly new. Thirty-four seats, 12 to 15 feet. Will seat about 700 persons. Well suited for church or lecture hall, or other purposes. Apply to S. DAY, No. 155 West 14th-st.

WANTED—TO COMPLETE A FILE OF THE *New-York Times*, one copy each of July 24 and Nov. 30, 1861, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at subscription desk, *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing, or chamberwork and waiting; has the best of City reference; would be willing to make herself generally useful; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 36 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as children's nurse and to do plain sewing. Has the best of city reference, where she has lived for the last four years. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 116 Seventh Avenue, between 18th and 19th streets.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a competent chambermaid, in a private family; no objection to do fine washing, or would assist with children if required; is a first-class chambermaid, and good fine washer; the very best of City references. Can be seen at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and nurse, or waitress; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 254 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., top floor. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing and make herself generally useful; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 147 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or housework; has lived at home; would go in the country. Apply at No. 81 Broome-st., all this week.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTAble young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid, housemaid, or to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present place, No. 98 5th-av., corner 15th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—COOK, &c.—Wanted, by two respectable girls, (sisters) situations—one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as cook, washer and ironer; thoroughly understand their business; best City references given. Call at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; understands French fluting; is steady, willing and obliging; has the best of City references. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place. Would go a short distance in the country.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted, by a young woman, as chambermaid, or would go as first class laundress, or take a situation as waitress; has no objection to go to the country; the best City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 78 West 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A Protestant woman, aged 25 years, wishes a situation in the above capacity; can furnish the best of references, and will not object to the country. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 952 Broadway, near 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and do fine washing. Can be seen with the family with whom she has lived three years. Call at 49 West 24th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTed, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and laundress, or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman with the best of City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a very respectable girl, a situation as a first-rate seamstress; understands all kinds of fine family sewing; can operate on two machines; the very best of City reference can be given. Call or address No. 213 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young Protestant girl, as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or would take care of children; has no objection to the country; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 116 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and assist with the washing or taking care of a child; good City references. Call at No. 117 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHILD'S NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent woman wants a situation as child's nurse and seamstress, in a gentleman's family; can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 298 West 36th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a young girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and chambermaid. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 13 East 12th-st., for two days

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; has best City references. Can be seen at No. 120 St. Mark's-place, (8th st.,) second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a neat, tidy young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children and make herself generally useful; has no objection to go in the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, where she has lived for the last two years, No. 43 Sidney-place, Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS OR NURSE AND SEWER.—Situation wanted by a neat and efficient girl in the above capacities; is fond of children and an excellent waitress, of genteel appearance and willing to do all she can to please; two years reference. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, late Manning & Co.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing and ironing; fully understands her business; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 96 West 19th-st., below 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a North of Ireland Protestant girl, in the above capacity; will assist in washing and ironing; is a neat and efficient servant; strong and not afraid of work, and is highly recommended. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, (late Manning & Co.)

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and children's nurse; would do general housework in a small family; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 214 West 21st-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant girl, who is neat in her person and thoroughly competent for her duties, desires a situation in City or country, in the above capacities; understands waiting in all its branches; can be well recommended. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl, who is an excellent servant, wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; she would assist with washing and ironing; she has very good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A competent young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing; is willing and obliging; would go to the country; has best City reference. Apply, for two days, No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 78 East 13th-st.; can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; or would assist with the washing and ironing; is willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 101 16th-st., 2d floor, front room, between Livingston-place and 1st-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable American girl wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in washing; has City reference. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and laundress; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 22 East 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washer and ironer; good City reference. Call, for two days at No. 6 West 31st., between 5th and Madison avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or do the housework of a small family; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 139 East 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; can give good City reference. Call for two days at No. 51 West 18th-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 244 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook, by a middle-aged Welch woman, fully capable of giving perfect satisfaction; understands cooking in every style; is a Protestant; best of City reference. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 19 6th-st., third floor, front room. No objections to go in the country with a family. Will do no washing.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman, a situation as cook; she thoroughly understands her business in every branch—preserves, game, getting up desserts; is an excellent pastry cook and baker, has no objection to the country, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 West 27th-st.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS A situation; understands French and American cooking; meats, games, soups and pastry; can give the best of City reference as to capability; would go to the country for the Summer; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 78 West 20th-st.

AS COOK.—A FAMILY GOING IN THE COUNtry would like to procure a situation for a very competent cook. Apply at No. 131 East 12th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook, in a private family, who perfectly understands cooking in all its branches, soups, game, jellies, ice creams, and desserts of all kinds; best of City reference given. Can be seen until engaged at her present employer's, 283 6th-av.; call at the basement door.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A REspectable woman, as good cook; will assist with the washing, if required; has no objections to go to the country with a family for the Summer; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 317 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts., N. Y.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable young woman, as good cook and first-rate washer and ironer; makes excellent bread, cake and pastry; can take the entire charge of the kitchen; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—A CAPABLE WOMAN DESIRES A situation as good cook; is a good baker; would assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS PROfessed cook by a woman who can do all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, game, pastry, bread, biscuits, cake and desserts; can give excellent recommendations as to her capability. Can be seen at No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a hotel or a small private family; thoroughly understands French and English cooking; has no objections to the country; best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 105 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as good cook, and will assist with the washing and ironing, or do the entire washing of a small family. Best City reference. Call for two days at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, belongs to the Presbyterian Church; has no objection to a short distance in the country; understands the dairy. Call for three days at No. 32 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, soups, game, jellies, ice creams and desserts of all kinds; good reference; no objection to a little washing. Call at No. 11 6th-st., near the Bowery, first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT TIDY woman, with excellent City references, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies, game and made dishes; wages, $9, in a private family or boarding-house. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; can produce good City reference and has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can be seen for two days at No. 3 21st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; no objections to a first-class boarding-house.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, is a competent cook; understands all kinds of cooking pastry and baking; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman, as cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry and game, and desserts, and is a good baker; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 80 West 25th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable English woman as first-rate cook; understands her business in all its branches; can have the best of references. Call at No. 227 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman to cook and assist in the washing and ironing; has no objections to do the washing of a small family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 298 7th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman as first-class cook, in all its branches; no objection to assist in the washing; the very best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 146 East 35th-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION IS WANTED BY AN experienced woman, as above; understands all kinds of meats, soups, and is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has good reference; will go in the country. Call at No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, as cook; is a good cook, washer, ironer and baker; understands making butter, and prefers the country; has good reference, and can be seen for two days, at No. 11 James-st., third floor, front.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a competent woman, with the best of City reference; understands her business perfectly. Call at or address No. 52 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable middle-aged woman, as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has excellent reference. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a person who understands her business; will assist with the washing and ironing; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 35 West 13th-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business; can give the best of City reference; can give five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 206 West 16th-st.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT COOK, HAVING the best of reference, wishes a situation in a private family in town or country; she understands her business thoroughly; is sober, industrious and clean. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 952 Broadway, near 23d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH WOman, a situation as cook, who perfectly understands her business in all its branches, soups, meats, game, desserts; has good City references. Apply at No. 124 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable woman, to cook and assist in the washing and ironing; has no objections to do the washing of a small family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 West 24th-st., corner of 7th-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook, in a first-class boarding-house; understands all kinds of soups, meats, and pastry; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 206 East 17th-st., fourth floor, front room, No. 16.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook in a private family; she understands her business perfectly in all its branches; she has excellent City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT young woman, a situation as good cook; has no objection to assist in the washing if required; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 352 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable young girl, as good cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 26 East 28th-st. Has the best of City reference.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable French woman as cook; understands her business perfectly; is willing and obliging; has the best references. Call at No. 504 East 4th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, BY A respectable woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, pastry, &c., and is an excellent baker; would assist in the washing, if required; has best City references. Call at No. 375 6th-av., in the store, for two days.

AS PROFESSED COOK.—A SITUATION wanted, by an English Protestant woman, as cook, in a first-class family; is fully competent to take position in any house in New-York or Brooklyn; will assist in washing and ironing; first-class references. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, late Manning & Co.

AS GOOD COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a competent woman as good cook and assist with the washing; has good City reference; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer months. Can be seen at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted, by two respectable young women, one to do the cooking, washing and ironing, the other to do the chamberwork and waiting, and assist in washing and ironing. No objection to go in the country; have five years' reference from their last place. Call at No. 137 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A situation wanted by two sisters; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to take care of children; the best of City references and have no objections to go in the country. Call at No. 117 26th-st., corner of 7th-av., second floor, front room.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation as cook and laundress. Call at No. 27 Union-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—SITUATIONS wanted by two Protestant young women, sisters; one as cook, the other as waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting; would like to engage in the same family; can give satisfactory reference; would go to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 195 West 20th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, EXPERIENCED NURSES AND WAITRESSES.—Situations wanted for some most desirable servants, (Protestants and Catholics,) in the above capacities, who have served in some of the first families in Brooklyn, by whom they are highly recommended; many of those servants are desirous of going in the country. Apply to WM. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., (Hamilton Building,) Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable woman, as good cook, washer and ironer, in a small family. She lived three years in her last place; no objection to go a short distance in the country. The best of reference can be given. Call at No. 193 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR GENERAL SERVANT.—A steady, industrious young woman, with good recommendation, desires a situation in City or country, in either of the above capacities; makes good bread and pies; knows her business well; is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.; wages moderate.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework in a private family; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 132 24th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days, top floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Situation wanted for a most excellent servant as first-class private family cook; is a splendid washer and ironer, and bread and biscuit baker; has lived for eight years in her last place, in a first-class family in Brooklyn, to whom she refers. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., one door from Joralemon-st. Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a competent young Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and help with the washing and ironing; or as nurse and to do plain sewing; or would do general housework in a small private family; no objections to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 124 Bleecker-st., near Wooster.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a splendid baker of bread, pies and biscuit; also an excellent washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call at No. 309 Mott-st., next to Bleecker.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron, in a small private family; is a good plain cook, and excellent washer and ironer; good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 433 Hudson-st., rear building, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer; can produce the best City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 251 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A neat, tidy and respectable young girl wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron in a private family; best of City references can be given. Call at No. 61 Amity st., where she is at present employed. Can be seen till suited.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to do general housework in a small family; best City reference, can be given. Apply at No. 117 West 20th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as good cook, baker, &c., and good washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Apply at Ackerman & Conklin's No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; can be well recommended from her last place. Call for two days at No. 146 8th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a Protestant woman, to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 497 9th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as housekeeper, by a very efficient and competent female, who thoroughly understands housekeeping in all its branches; she is strictly conscientious, and would study the interests of her employer; she also has experience in sickness; a permanent home is more an object than high pay; the most satisfactory reference given. Call or address K. S., No. 233 Jay-st., Brooklyn, for three days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE American woman, who can give the best of references, wishes to take charge of a private house during the absence of the family. Can be seen during the present month at No. 118 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTable young woman wishes a situation to do general housework, chamberwork or waiting, in a private family; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go in the country or City. Call for two days at No. 109 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, front room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl wants a situation to do general housework in a small private family. Call, for two days, at No. 176 Duane-st., in the rear of the Duane-st. M. E. Church, between Greenwich and Hudson sts.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing perfectly, would travel with a lady; has the best references. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., third story; can be seen till engaged

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable girl, as laundress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing and French fluting; understands her business perfectly. Has the best of City reference from her last employer; has no objection to any part of the country; would make herself generally useful. Call or address No. 254 3d-av., corner of 22d-st., over the grocery store. Entrance in 22d-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WASHING WANTED, BY a competent laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting; gentlemen's washing carefully done, on reasonable terms; or would take the washing of a family by the month. Call at No. 240 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., third floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a gentleman's family; none others need apply; understands her business thoroughly; has most respectable City references. Apply at 210 East 19th-st., second floor.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a most respectable young woman, a situation as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer, or chambermaid and seamstress; prefers the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 114 East 14th-st., first floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as laundress and chambermaid; understands French fluting and all her duties thoroughly; no objection to the country; has the best City references. Call at No. 101 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a young woman, as laundress or chambermaid, or help with washing; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 42 West 30th-st., near Broadway. No objections to the country.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT WOman, a situation as child's nurse; can take the entire charge of the nursery, and is willing to make herself generally useful, if required; no objection to go a short distance in the country, in a gentleman's family; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 352 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., the next private door to the milliner's store. Ring the bell. Can be seen for two days

AS NURSE.—AN ENGLISHWOMAN, A PROTestant, wishes a situation as infant's nurse; is competent to take entire charge of an infant or children; is a good sewer; has no objections to travel; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 368 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking a baby from its birth, or the care of growing children; is a neat sewer, willing and obliging. Has excellent City references, and has no objection to live in the country. Call at No. 122 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 111 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. An infant preferred.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED, BY AN EXperienced person, as nurse; would not object traveling to Europe or elsewhere; can produce the best of City reference. Call or address No. 25 East 14th-st., where she can be seen at her present employer's until the 17th.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable Scotch person, as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; can furnish the best of reference as to experience and capacity. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young girl, as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 15 University-place, between 8th and 9th sts., N. Y.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as child's nurse, by a Protestant woman, who understands the care of children of any age; can bring them up by hand; and is able to give the best of City reference as to character and capacity. Inquire at No. 53 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a Scotch Protestant who understands the care of children of any age; can bring them up by hand; can give best City references. Inquire at No. 73 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; is an excellent seamstress; also, a very good nurse in case of sickness; is willing to make herself useful in whatever capacity her services may be required; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 202 East 19th-st., top floor; do not inquire at the door.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A REspectable and competent English woman, a situation as nurse; is a very good seamstress; is willing to make herself useful in whatever capacity her services may be required; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young married woman, who has just lost her baby, three months old, a situation as wet nurse; has got a great flow of milk, and is young and healthy, and can give the best of references. Call, after 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 46 Orchard-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young woman, a situation in a private family; an invalid mother, who wants help with a family of children, would find her a good nurse and worthy of trust; can give the best of references; locality no object. Apply at No. 63 East 28th-st., for one week.

AS NURSE, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a well-recommended young girl, as nurse and do plain sewing, or help with chamberwork; is kind to children; will go to any part of the country, or will travel with a family; can be well recommended. Call for two days at No. 6 West 31st st., near 5th-av.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse alone; is willing and obliging, of a good temper, and is very fond of children. Apply, after 10 o'clock, at No. 46 Orchard-st.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—SITUAtion wanted, by an American woman, as nurse or chambermaid, or nurse and seamstress; good City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Call at No. 18 Dean-st., between Court and Boerum sts., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable young girl as nurse and chambermaid or plain sewer; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 110 East 16th-st, between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress in the City or country, best City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 327 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse, who fully understands the care of a baby from its birth; can bring it up by hand, or take the charge of growing children; is willing and obliging; is kind to children. Has six years of the best of City reference. Call or address to No. 182 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., for two days. Has no objections to travel for the Summer.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; can cut and fit children's clothing neatly, and dress ladies' hair; best of City reference; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 196 East 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—AN ACtive and tidy girl wishes to engage as above; is a good nurse, and fond of children; she can do all kinds of plain sewing; is willing and obliging; no objections to go in the country or travel with a lady; she has excellent references. Call at No. 292 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands the care of children; has some years experience from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 7th-av., corner 26th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and fine washer; has two years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 35 West 13th-st., up stairs, first floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and sewing; has good reference; the country preferred. Can be seen at No. 42 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUAtion wanted by an experienced woman with the best of City reference; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 41 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—AN ENGlish Protestant wants a situation as nurse and seamstress and instruct young children, or as companion to, or to travel with a lady. Apply at No. 91 36th-st., near Broadway. No objection to the country.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY wishes to obtain a situation for a respectable woman, as nurse and seamstress, or would do up-stairs work; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 50 East 36th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—AN EXPErienced woman wants a situation; will do chamberwork and make herself otherwise useful if required; no objection to leave the City; has good references. Call or address NURSE, No. 210 East 19th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable young girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; good reference. Call for three days, at No. 11 6th st., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable American girl as nurse and seamstress; has lived five years in her last place; can be seen at No. 87 East 9th-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 36 East 18th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUation wanted by a Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and assist in sewing; she has the best of City references. Apply at No. 202 7th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG girl, American, wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to children; is willing to make herself useful. Call or address No. 470 3d-av., top floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A GOOD seamstress, a situation in a private family; is willing to do light chamberwork, or wait on a lady; no objection to City or country, or to travel to any part if required. Good City reference given. Call or send to No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION IS WANTed by a respectable woman, as above; is a neat seamstress; or would be willing to assist in housekeeping, or the care of children, and make herself otherwise useful; has three years' City reference from last employer. Can be seen at ACKERMAN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY AN ELderly woman, a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting young children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; would attend to one child if required; the advertiser is a Protestant. Apply at No. 127 Amity-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as family seamstress. Has the best of City reference. No objection to go to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 97 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as seamstress and nurse; can operate on a machine; or as chambermaid; no objection to the country; best of references. Address No. 96 Columbia-st., corner of Pineapple-st., Brooklyn.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as seamstress and nurse; can operate on a machine; or as chambermaid; no objection to the country; best of references. Address A. G., No. 4 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR NURSE.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress or to take care of children and sew; understands all kinds of sewing; good reference. Apply at No. 245 West 39th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; is a first-class waitress; has lived in the above capacity for many years; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 83 West 19th-st., front room, first floor; can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman, as waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place; the country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 48 West 15th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, by a tidy girl, to do waiting or as chambermaid, in some small private family; would have no objection to the country, or taking care of children; best of reference given from her last place. Call at 20 West 35th-st.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a tidy young girl as a first-class waitress and chambermaid; she understands her business thoroughly in all its various branches; got the best of City reference. Call at No. 94 West 24th-st., second floor, front room.

A LADY—NATIVE FROM GERMANY—who speaks fluently English—has got the best Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, wishes to engage herself for children, or to do all kinds of family sewing. Apply No. 8 Astor-place (formerly Bible-house.)

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN OPERATOR who can bring her own Wheeler & Wilson machine, by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting, and would be willing to assist in sewing. Can be seen for three days, at No. 408 3d-av., between 30th and 31st sts., under the Post-office.

COLORED SERVANTS.—TWO COLORED women desire situations, one as cook, or to assist in washing; the other as laundress. Both are neat and tidy, and well recommended. Apply at the Servants' Institute, BOOKHAM & BEDELL, No. 307 4th-av.

FAMILIES IN NEED OF FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS, for either City or country, for any capacity of work, can be readily suited with neat, competent, well-recommended girls, at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. We have also a first-class Scotch and German chambermaid and waitress, and an English Protestant nurse and seamstress or governess.

SERVANTS—PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC, IN great numbers, with investigated characters and qualifications, including Germans, French, Scotch, Irish and English—may be found at the CLINTON HALL EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY, formerly at the Bible-house, or Astor-place, near Broadway. German, French and Italian languages spoken.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS TO be had, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women, conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

MALES.

AS BARKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as barkeeper, by an honest, steady, sober man; has no objection to the country or any watering place; best references. Address GEORGE, No. 24 Hammond-st., in the rear house, on the second floor, for one week.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman and groom, by a young man of good address, and possessing a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; is perfectly sober and honest, and willing to serve his employer to the utmost of his ability; would assist at gardening; with full permission he refers to his last employer, No. 271 Broadway. Rooms Nos. 12 and 13. Address C. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a Protestant man; has lived in some of the best families in Europe, also in this City, and has the best of City reference from his last employer for being careful and attentive to his business; can be seen for two days at No. 305 4th-av., Mr. Wright's saddlery store; or a note to C. A. C. will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY an experienced coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and is perfectly conversant with the management and treatment of horses; best of reference, having lived nine years in one place. Apply at Nos. 46 and 48 East 15th-st., or a note addressed to J. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a competent Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business; can be seen until engaged at Nos. 22 and 24 West 13th-st., Club Stable, or by dropping a note for J. M. K., at R. Campbell's saddlery store, No. 50 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a man who understands his business. He has seven years City references from his last employers. He has no objections to the country; understands gardening. Can be seen at No. 10 Wall-st., Room No. 37, or No. 197 Water-st., for two days

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and can produce the best of testimonials from some of the most respectable families in the City. Apply at No. 810 Broadway, corner 13th-st., for J. H. B.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, AS coachman and groom, by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; has had several years' experience, and has the best of reference from his last employer; will make himself generally useful. Address P. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young man who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses and carriages; is a thorough groom, and a good, careful driver; is willing to make himself useful in city or country. Good City reference. Address C. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young man, a situation as coachman; he thoroughly understands the care of horses; can produce the best reference from last employer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call or address, for two days, J. S., 431 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young man as coachman either in City or country; has the best of references from his last employer. Call or address T. C., No. 60 East 14th-st., Union-square; can be seen for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a respectable young man; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; will be found willing and obliging; has no objection to go in the country, or would travel with a gentleman for the Summer; the best of references from his last employer; is a good Protestant. Address E. C. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, or groom, by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at Mr. Graham's harness maker's store, No. 66 University-place.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man, only a few months landed, wishes to get a situation as coachman and groom; would assist in the garden; would give satisfactory reference for his time in this country. Call or address T. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, BY a Protestant young man, a situation as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and harness. Good reference from last place. Address J., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of any kind of stock; is not afraid to work, and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address J. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIenced (married) man, a situation as gardener; none need apply, not having greenhouse, &c. Direct O. S., or apply to J. M. THORBURN, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

AS VALET.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young Frenchman as valet de chambre with a single gentleman or family going to Europe; can give best City reference from his present employer for sobriety, honesty and faithfulness. Call at Mr. KERR'S grocery store, No. 746 Broadway, corner Astor-place.

AS WRAPPER WRITER.—WANTED, A SITuation as wrapper writer, by a young man who understands the business thoroughly, having been engaged at it for a number of years; circulars directed by the thousand. Address L. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable man, as waiter in a private family. Can be seen until suited at his present employers, No. 3 East 17th-st.; no objection to go in the country.

AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER.—WANTED, BY a first-class waiter, a situation; fully competent; best reference, if required. Apply, or address WASHINGTON, Union-square Post-office, No. 831 Broadway.

AS MAN AND WIFE.—A RESPECTABLE steady couple, without any children, desire a situation in City or country (any distance;) the man is a careful hand over horses, a good vegetable gardener, and willing to be generally useful; the woman a first-rate domestic. Any party requiring such will be pleased by calling at No. 378 6th-av.

BY A MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, BY A respectable man and wife, without incumbrance, a situation, to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer, have the best of City reference, and have been in that capacity before. Call, or address P. R., No. 57 East 13th-st., four doors west of Broadway.

A RARE CHANCE.—A THOROUGH EXPERIenced business man, (German,) whose afternoons are unemployed, would like something to do. Address G. H. H., Box No. 3,595 New-York Post-office.

WANTED.—FOR AN HONEST, CAPABLE SINgle man, a situation in some kind of business in City or country; City reference given. Address J. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion in a brewery; understands the art of brewing, and accustomed to book-keeping. Address A. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE COOK. Apply, with recommendations, from 10 till 12 o'clock to-day (Tuesday) at No. 25 Washington-square.

A DRUG CLERK.—WANTED, AS AN ASSISTant, a reliable and steady man who understands the retail and prescription business. Address, with references and terms, G. P. REEVS, Yonkers, N. Y.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, IN NEW-JERSEY, about nine miles from the City, a gardener, who understands his business and can come well recommended. Address Box No. 269 New-York Post-office.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A GOOD GIRL for general housework; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer and kind to children, and come well recommended. Apply at No. 342 West 15th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

BOY WANTED.—WANTED, A BOY IN AN office in Wall-st. None need apply unless they have good references. Price, $50 per year. Address C, Box No. 266 P. O.

BOY WANTED—IN A SHIP-BROKER'S OFFICE. Salary, first year, $52. Address in hand-writing of applicant, Box No. 3,987 Post-office.

WANTED—A STEADY, ACTIVE MAN, WHO has had some experience on a farm, to cultivate a garden, paint a house, repair fences, and make himself generally useful; good references required. Apply to W. CHURCHILL, No. 84 William-st.

WANTED—FIFTY BOX MAKERS, KENT-AV., between Division-av. and Rush-st., Brooklyn, E. D., by HENRY SOLMS.

WANTED—TWO SMART ERRAND BOYS OF respectable family and with City references. Apply to F. W. SIMSON, No. 319 Canal-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEUX JEUNES FILLES, PARLANT LE Français l'Anglais et l'allemand, désirent se placer, une comme femme de chambre, elle sait bien coiffer et caudre, et l'autre comme bonne d'enfant et caudre. Toutes les deux aimeraient si c'est possible entrer dans une famille. Elle peuvent donner les meilleures récommendation. S'addresser pour deux jours à 135 Canal-st., première étage.

CLOTHING.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Ties, Scarfs and Stocks.
Silk Shirts and Drawers.
Gauze Merino Shirts and Drawers.
Gauze Cotton Shirts and Drawers.
White Jean and Linen Drawers.
White Linen and Muslin Shirts.
English Collars.
Cotton, Silk and Thread
Half Hose.
Handkerchiefs, Suspenders.
Kid, Lisle and Silk Gloves.
All first-class goods.
C. TAYLOR,
No. 713 Broadway.

AT THE CALIFORNIAN AND WESTERN agency store, No. 167 7th-av., ladies and gentlemen can obtain the utmost for cast off clothing, carpets, furniture and jewelry, as the subscriber has a great demand for them for the above-mentioned States. Call or address H., No. 164 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. Ladies attended by Mrs. H.

A LARGE ORDER.—$15,000 WORTH OF CASToff clothing wanted for the Western and California market. Ladies and gentlemen, I promise to pay the highest prices in cash for each article. Call on or address B. MINTZ, No. 283 6th-av., near 18th-st. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mintz.

CALIFORNIA AND PIKE'S PEAK TRADE. —A great demand for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, carpets, furniture, &c. I guarantee to pay the full value of all articles. Call on or address T. ROSENBERG, No. 212 7th-av., two doors above 24th-st. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenberg.

AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S POUDRETTE the CHEAPEST as well as the BEST fertilizer in market for Lawns, Grass Plots, General Garden Culture, Grapevines, and for early Potatoes; $3 worth will manure an acre of Corn, will increase the crop from one-third to one-half, and will mature the crop two weeks earlier than any other manure. Price, for 7 bbls., and over, $1 50 per bbl., or only $15 per ton, delivered free on board of vessel or railroad. Apply to the only genuine office of THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st.

A NEW FACT FOR THE LADIES.
SILKS CLEANSED IN A SUPERIOR MANNER, BY A NEW METHOD.
We respectfully announce to the ladies of New-York and vicinity, that we are now prepared, by the engagement of eminent French talent, for the successful cleansing of Silk Dresses, ripped or made up!
Silks, Bareges, DeLaines, &c., &c., dyed as usual, at the Staten Island Fancy Dying Establishment.
Only one office in New-York; no office in the City of Brooklyn.
BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.
Offices—Nos. 5 and 7 John-st., (two doors from Broadway,) New-York, and No. 47 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

RATAN, STREET AND STABLE BROOMS of all kinds. Also, patent ratan brooms—same shape as corn brooms—for factories, work-shops, store-houses, &c. E. J. RICHMOND & CO., Manuf's, 500 Pearl-st.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES BONDS.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD
Purchased, and always on hand for sale, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities,
Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st., New-York.

Quartermaster's Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest market price.

VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS AND QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS ON WASHINGTON, Collected on favorable terms, or bought at highest market rates.

Six per cent. Two-year Treasury and Demand Notes for duties for sale.

M. C. MORGAN,
(Late of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co.,)
STOCK, BOND AND NOTE BROKER,
No. 1 Hanover-st., (near Wall,) New-York.

United States Securities of all classes bought and sold. Reliable investments made for Estates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF "THE NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office, until SATURDAY, May 17, 1862, until 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by chapter 167, of the Laws of 1862, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, April 18, 1862.

The said stock is to provide means to pay for the land acquired for a new Court-House, and to erect such Court-house thereon. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, on the first days of May and November, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of one hundred thousand dollars each commencing with the first day of November, A. D., 1875.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, within fifteen days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 6, 1862.

THE RECEIVER OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY gives notice that the assets of the Company are in his hands, subject to the direction of the United States Court for the Northern District of Ohio; that by the order of the Court no portion of the earnings of the road can be applied to the payment of any of the unsecured indebtedness of the Company. All the earnings, after paying operating expenses, rent and mortgage interest, will be applied to the principal of those debts, which are due and secured, amounting at the present time to about a million of dollars.

The accrued interest on the three old mortgages has all been provided for from the earnings of the road, and the next interest to be paid is on the funded debt mortgage bonds (given in exchange for the unsecured indebtedness) on the 1st day of July, 1862. The holders of the River Line Bonds, Income Bonds, Dividend Bonds and Bills Payable, who have not yet accepted the terms of compromise offered them with the approval of the United States Court are notified to exchange their bonds and notes before the 25th day of June, 1862, or they will not be entitled to receive any portion of the earnings of the road. Interest will be paid only to those who accept the compromise.

The new bonds can be obtained in exchange for any unsecured indebtedness at the office of the Company in Cleveland, or at No. 25 William-st., New-York City, of H. C. KINGSLEY.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Receiver.

THE TURKISH BATH COMPANY.—IN compliance with the wishes of the public, the shares of the Turkish Bath Company have been reduced to $10 each. Those, however, subscribing for five shares, or to the amount of $50, will, besides the regular dividends, enjoy the privilege of a free ticket, available once in every two months, which guarantees twelve per cent. on the investment.

Subscriptions to the Stock of the TURKISH BATH COMPANY, will now be received at the offices of the following journals: *Evening Post, Express, Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Vanity Fair*, and at Messrs. Appleby's, No. 133 Water-st.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Directors:

Hon. A. W. Bradford, LL.D., Valentine Mott, M. D.,
Wm. Cullen Bryant, Esq., John Ordronaux, M. D., Sanitary Commission,
Theo. W. Dwight, LL.D., Col. Col. Law School, J. S. Thayer, Esq.,
Hon. Geo. Folsom, Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann,
C. Godfrey Gunther Esq., John Torrey, M. D.,
Charles King, LL.D., Pres. Col. College. Wm. H. Van Buren, M. D., Sanitary Commission.

C. OSCANYAN, Secretary and General Manager.

N. B.—Mr. OSCANYAN can be seen at the Office of the *Vanity Fair*, No. 116 Nassau-st., or at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE meeting of the Stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company for the annual election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, May 20. The polls to be opened from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 8th until 9 A. M. of the 21st.

W. H. EMERSON, Secretary and Treas.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1862.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1862, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th of May, and reopened on the 2d of June.

W. M. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, April 21, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company, for the election of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1862, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, at the office of said Company, in the Passenger Dépôt Building, in the City of Milwaukee. By order of the Board of Directors.

DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

THE ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH Railroad Company offer for sale $150,000 of their 1st Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, for the purpose of completing the extension of their road to Ogdensburgh. A statement, showing in detail the past, present and prospective condition of the road, the nature of the security offered, and all information, may be obtained on application to

SAMUEL F. PHELPS, No. 37 Park-row.
JNO. P. YELVERTON, Bank of America.
MARCELLUS MASSEY, No. 10 Pine-st.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY,
No 59 William-st.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for Trustees will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 59 William-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 14. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 12th until the 14th of May, inclusive.

H. MATHER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 8, 1862.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 26th inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD Land Grant Bonds, not assented, will be purchased by the undersigned until the 15th of this month, after which time they will be entitled to only a nominal dividend from the sale of the road. CHARLES ALLARDICE, No. 33 Wall-st.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The undersigned will purchase coupons falling due 1st July and 1st August next, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above-named railway company, less the interest for the unexpired time.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

NOTICE.—THE ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK will pay to the Treasurer and Board of Directors of the Bricklayers' Benevolent Union, the sum of one hundred dollars, ($100,) or by order of the Union, on or after May 13, 1862.

DEMAND TREASURY NOTES—TO PAY Custom-house dues—for sale at a small premium.

TALLMADGE & MANLY, No. 25 William-st.

WANTED—AMERICAN TELEGRAPH STOCK, BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

REMOVALS.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 5, 1862.

THE OFFICES OF THE AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY have been removed to the second story of the Merchants' Exchange Building, directly over their former offices. The entrance is through the main portico of the building, on Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF goods manufactured by THE UNION INDIA-RUBBER COMPANY will be removed, on the first of May next, from No. 103 LIBERTY-ST. to No. 12 Park place.

HY. G. HADDEN, President.

THE OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is removed from No. 63 Wall-st. to No. 166 Broadway, Parmly's Buildings, corner Broadway and Maiden-lane.

JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

MRS. GIBSON HAS REMOVED HER DAY and Boarding School for Young Ladies from No. 38 to No. 40 Union-square, next door to the house she formerly occupied.

REMOVAL.—DANIEL LORD, DANIEL D. LORD, HENRY DAY & GEORGE D. F. LORD, have removed to Nos. 45 and 47 Exchange-place.

REMOVAL NOTICE.—WM. J. COLEMAN & CO. have this day removed to Nos. 70 Wall-st. and 161 Pearl-st.

STEAM POWER WANTED.—ANY PERSON having the whole, or a part of a substantial building suitable for the erection of heavy machinery, with from 15 to 20 horse-power to let, will address A., Box No. 119 at this office, giving location and description of the premises.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Sewer in Fifty-ninth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said Fifty-ninth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River, west side of Broadway, both sides of Ninth and Tenth avenues and east side of Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Sixtieth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, May 13, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following matters have been presented to the Board of Aldermen, and referred to the Committee on Sewers, to wit:

Petition for sewer in Washington-street, from forty feet north of Bank-street, to sewer in Bethune-street. Petition for sewer in Lewis-street, between Rivington and Delancy streets, and resolution for the building of a receiving basin and culvert, at the corner of West Houston-street and Congress-place, and that the following presented to the Board of Councilmen were referred to the Committee on streets, viz.:

Resolutions for cross-walks from the foot of Jackson-street to the Ferry landing; also, across Jackson-street at Ferry landing.

And, also, for a cross-walk on the westerly line of Broadway, from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-fourth-street, as a continuation of the present cross-walk from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-second-street.

All persons interested in the above, or either of them, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before SATURDAY, May 17, 1862.

THOS. STEPHENS, } Croton
THOS. B. TAPPEN, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 6, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that resolutions for the construction of crosswalks at the following intersections have been presented to the Board of Councilmen and referred to the Committee on Roads, to wit: At the intersection of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street with Avenue A and First, Second and Third avenues; across Second-avenue at One Hundred and Twenty-second-street; at the intersection of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street with Avenues A, First and Second; across Second-avenue at One Hundred and Twenty-third-street; at intersection of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street; across First-avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth-street; across Second-avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, and across Third-avenue at Fifty-ninth-street. All persons interested in the above, or either of them, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same, in writing, to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before Saturday, May 17, 1862.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
THOMAS B. TAPPAN, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 6, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE, NO. 15 CENTRE-ST., AND NO. 7 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, April 25, 1862.

TO THE INN, TAVERN AND HOTEL KEEPERS, AND LIQUOR DEALERS OF THIS CITY.—The Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 20th of May, 1862, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court Room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of granting licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.

The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned.

WM. J. HASKETT, President of the Board,
No. 15 Centre-st.
ROBERT D. HOLMES, Counsel to the Board,
No. 7 Chambers-st.
NOAH A. CHILDS, Commissioner, &c.,
No. 317 West 38th-st.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
April 11, 1862.

NOTICE FOR REDEMPTION OF PROPERTY sold for unpaid assessments, for opening, widening, and extending streets and avenues.—Public notice is hereby given to the owners, occupants, or persons otherwise interested therein, that the detailed statement of property sold in December, 1860, for unpaid assessments, for opening, widening, and extending streets and avenues, is published in the New-York *Daily Tribune*, on Tuesdays and Fridays of each week, describing the property so sold, and the time when the same must be redeemed; in default of which, leases will be issued therefor.

P. H. KINGSLAND, Clerk of Arrears.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No. 69 South-street, New-York, May 5, 1862. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the Act of the Legislature of this State, passed April 22, 1862, entitled "An act to amend an act to establish regulations for the Port of New-York, passed April 16, 1857," the provisions of the law regulating the piers, wharves, bulkheads and slips in the Port of New-York are made applicable to private piers and bulkheads, as well as public piers, and that such regulations will be enforced in reference to all piers and bulkheads, except those in respect to which special privileges have been granted by law. By order of the Board.

F. PERKINS, Secretary

THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet in Room No. 5, City Hall, on THURSDAY, May 15, at 2 o'clock, P. M. All parties interested in the removal of the present T rail in Centre-street from Chambers to Broome streets, and substituting the groved rail, are requested to attend.

GEORGE ROSS,
GEORGE A. BARNEY, } Committee
ABRAHAM LENT, } on
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, } Railroads.
MICHAEL SNYDER,

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS of the Board of Councilmen will meet in Room No. 5, City Hall, on THURSDAY, May 15, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties interested in the disposition of Tilford's Hall for a drill-room are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
MICHAEL SNYDER,
CORNELIUS DESMOND,
Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JOSEPH C. SKADEN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, in this City, on or before the 19th day of May, 1862.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 24th day of June, 1862.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those pieces of land lying and being on Ninetieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and extending on either side of said Ninetieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto. And

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City-Hall in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of June, 1862, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
WILLIAM L. COLE, } Commissioners.
GILBERT PALMER,

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP, under the name of BLATCHFORD & CO., for the transaction of a general stock commission business, No. 49 Exchange-place.

JAMES W. BLATCHFORD.
W. A. STEBBINS.

NEW-YORK, May 12, 1862.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
REMOVED FROM NO. 29 SPRUCE-ST., TO
NO. 22 BEEKMAN-ST., NEAR NASSAU.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.

PETER C. CORTELYOU.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.

JESSE G. KEYS.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st.,
Basement.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE WANTED—ONE OF Herring's preferred. Address COUNSELLOR, Box 118 Times Office, giving name of maker, size, price, &c.

MEDICAL.

P. P. P. P.
PEARCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.

An entirely new invention, recently patented for the convenient and perfect application of curative, sedative and lubricating ointments, insuring a complete cure of this most stubborn and painful of all diseases. It is simple, cleanly and effective, for the use of patients themselves, causing neither irritation or pain. Never gets out of order. Can be carried in the pocket, charged with sufficient ointment for numerous applications, a fact of much consequence to TRAVELERS. It prevents all waste of ointment. It is the most perfect instrument ever presented to the public for the purposes for which it is intended. It has met with the approval of every physician to whom it has been submitted.

Can be had of all druggists.

THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,
No. 36 Beekman, corner of William-st., New-York

TRIESEMAR—PROTECTED BY PATENT OF-fice Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay. All physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Has superior properties in those cases where Copaiva or Cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.

Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses as administered by Valpeau, Lallemond, Rew, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.

To be had wholesale and retail from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Dr. BARROW may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock, at No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatisms, Spasms, &c., are instantly relieved by that marvelous remedy known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M. R. C. S. L., (Ex-Army Medical Staff,) and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmaceutical Chemist, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony, furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishes this property as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or having any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses. Observe the genuine has the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" engraved on the Government stamp. None other is pure. Price 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. a bottle.

Agent New-York,
MR. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

"NEW MEDICAL BOOK.—DR. BOSTWICK'S Work on Seminal Diseases, Hints Before and After Marriage, Nervous Debility and Impotency, is before us, and we do not hesitate to say it is without exception the most truthful and useful work of the kind ever published, and it will be hailed by the profession as well as the public as a great benefactor to mankind. Quackery is here exposed, and the truth told. It should be in every family, and in the hands of every young man and woman in the land."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*.

Mailed by E. Warner, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Godfrey's, No. 831 Broadway, and by Dr. B., at his office, No. 35 12th-st., six doors West of Broadway, where Dr. B. will continue the practice of medicine and surgery. Price $1. All interviews confidential.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in specie and postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

OCULIST AND AURIST.—DEAFNESS, DISCHARGES from the Ears, Noises in the Head, Blindness, Chronic Inflammation, Weakness of Sight, and all diseases of the Eye and Ear, also Nervous Affections and Catarrh, the frequent cause of deafness, cured by Dr. GRAVES. Consultation free, personally or by letter, No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE restores the vigor of youth in four days; this marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions; office No. 12 Laight-st.; Dr. Powers' French Preventive—an important invention—price reduced to $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the money. Address DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES—Cures instanter the very worst cases. Dr. WARD'S popular Unfortunate's Friend, price $1, with book. You may rely on this as the only thorough and effectual remedy. It always cures; warranted never-failing. Save time, money, health. Call immediately. Only office, No. 12 Laight-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PROPOSALS.

COAL.

Written proposals will be received until the 24th inst., for the delivery on the North Wharf, at West Point, New-York, of the following quantities and qualities of White Ash Coal—clean:

600 tons (2,240 pounds per ton) Locust Mountain, steamboat size.

ALSO.

750 tons, (2,240 pounds per ton,) egg size.
300 tons, (2,240 pounds per ton,) stove size.

of either Beaver Mountain, Buck Mountain or Baltimore Vein, Wyoming; price of each stated separately.

Coal can be delivered from the Schuylkill, Lehigh and Wyoming Districts, at the West Point Wharf, from canal-boats, which receive it at the mines, without breaking bulk, *via* the Schuylkill and Delaware and Raritan Canals.

More than the ordinary facilities for unloading will be furnished. The coal to be delivered between the 1st of June and 24th of August next.

E. C. BOYNTON,
Captain and Quartermaster Military Academy.

WEST POINT, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1862.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SUPPLY OF fresh beef for use of United States troops stationed at Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, for one year, commencing 1st June, 1862, will be received at the office of the A. A. C. S., Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, until 12 o'clock M. on the 21st inst. The beef to be of the first quality, in equal proportions of fore and hind quarters, (necks and shanks excluded,) and to be delivered at Fort Columbus at such times and in such quantities as may be required. Two securities of $5,000 each will be required for the faithful fulfilment of the contract. Proposals will be addressed to First Lieut. B. B. Childs, Sixth Infantry, office of A. A. C. S., Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, and be indorsed "Proposals for the supply of Fresh Beef." The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids which he deems extravagant or on doubtful securities.

B. B. CHILDS,
First Lieutenant, Sixth Infantry, A. A. C. S.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office (No. 6 State-st.) until 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., for four vessels, each carrying sixty head of beef cattle on deck and some freight under hatches, to load for Beaufort, North Edisto, Danfauskie Island and Tybee Island. Owners will be required to prepare their vessels for the transportation of cattle, and to provide water; also to lodge and subsist the herdsmen. Persons offering will please state the lowest terms for the run, with the privilege of five lay days at port of destination, and rate of demurrage if detained longer.

D. D. TOMPKINS,
Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

MACHINERY, &C.

FOR SALE—NINETY BRAIDING MACHINES, two winding machines, with spoolers; four power looms, mounted with jaquards, three hand-looms, mounted with jaquards, one large turning lathe, and one large-sized paper-roller. The above are all complete and at work at No. 108 North 1st-st., Williamsburgh.

HIGHLY SCENTED
AMERICAN
TOOTH POWDER

THE FOLLOWING RENDERS COMMENT SUPERFLUOUS:

PRESIDENTIAL MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1862.

Dr. AMOS JOHNSON, No. 73 East 12th-st., New-York:

SIR: The case containing your FAR-FAMED TOOTH-POWDER has been received, and I cheerfully testify to its superiority to all others I have used, in thoroughly cleansing the mouth, purifying the breath, and whitening the teeth.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. LINCOLN.

For sale at druggists. Trade supplied. Made only by Dr. A. JOHNSON, Dentist.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins. CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott. ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage..........60

AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 14.
AUSTRALASIAN, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 21.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
EUROPA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 25.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

PASSPORT OFFICE.

No. 200 Broadway, near Fulton-st., ground floor. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Letters asking information must be addressed

"PASSPORT OFFICE,
Box No. 3,813, New-York."

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:
First-class..........$160
Third-class..........66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

ETNA..........SATURDAY, May 17.
EDINBURGH..........SATURDAY, May 24.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, May 31.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	$33
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	$38
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—THE steamship GREAT EASTERN will sail from New-York for Liverpool on

SATURDAY, May 31.

Price of passage in
First Cabin..........$95 @ $135
According to State-room accommodations, all other privileges being equal.
Third Cabin..........$30 @ $50
With very superior accommodations.

Suites of rooms for families may be engaged by special arrangement.

No berth secured until paid for.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

Plans of the ship may be seen and engagements made for freight or passage, on application at the office, to CHAS A. WHITNEY, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMSHIP HANSA, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on

SATURDAY, May 10, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:

For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 63 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, May 24.......SATURDAY, June 21

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........60

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

WANTED TO CHARTER—A GOOD VESSEL to load grain and flour for Cork and a market. Also, a good vessel to load for a direct port in St. George's Channel. Also, a good ship to load for Liverpool. Apply to WORTHERSPOON, KINGSFORD & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TERMINUS.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
TICKETS 10 CENTS.

From the new depot at "Hunter's Point" to Flushing, and the way stations of Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, New-Town, and Fashion Course Dépôt.

GREAT INCREASE OF TRIPS ON AND AFTER MAY 5.

LEAVE JAMES-SLIP FERRY OR 34TH-ST. FERRY.	LEAVE FLUSHING.
6 A. M., 1 P. M.	6 A. M., 1 P. M.
7 A. M., 4 P. M.	7 A. M., 4 P. M.
8 A. M., 5 P. M.	8 A. M., 5 P. M.
9 A. M., 6 P. M.	9 A. M., 6 P. M.
10½ A. M., 7 P. M.	10 A. M., 7 P. M.

N. B.—Freight received at James-slip Ferry until 5 P. M., and delivered at one-half the usual rates. All tickets must be purchased before entering the cars.

J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st., viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis; 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, &c.—The steamer AURORA will leave Murray-st. wharf at 4 o'clock P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places.

Returning, the Express train will leave Manchester at 6 A. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. The freight train leaves Manchester at 1 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.

Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syossett; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.
STEAMBOAT QUASSAICK:

Length, 150 feet; 22 feet beam, and 7½ feet hold; 175 tons; beam engine, 26-inch cylinder x 6 feet stroke.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
new and second-hand, for sale. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton, each way. The new and elegant steamer, MARY POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, will leave foot of Jay-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Returning, will leave Rondout at 5½, Poughkeepsie at 6½, and Newburgh at 7½ A. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE.—Steamers ISAAC P. SMITH and AMERICA, leaves foot of Harrison-st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 9½ A. M., 3½ and 4½ P. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake and Haverstraw, touching at Christopher-st. each way. For particulars inquire of agent at Harrison-st. Pier.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA will, on SATURDAY, May 10, resume her regular trips, (daily, without exception,) leaving Jay-st. at 8 A. M., touching at Christopher and 30th sts., as well as the other intermediate landings. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave pier foot of Harrison street, N. R., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7:45, making intermediate landings, touching at 30th street at 8 o'clock.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—THE TRAVELER leaves Peck-slip, at 11 P. M., arriving in time for early trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 3 P. M. Trains go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

WANTED—SODA WATER DRAWER, COOLER, &c.—Any one having for sale cheap a handsome soda water drawer and cooler, with or without the syrup fount, suitable for a fashionable retail store, may find a cash purchaser by addressing DRUGGIST, Box No. 1,673 Post-office, till Thursday next.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY)
Will be acted (eighth time) Bulwer's great play,
LADY OF LYONS.

Claude Melnotte..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Col. Damas..........Mr. Mark Smith
Glavis..........Mr. Charles Fisher
Beauseant..........Mr. Reynolds
Mons. Deschappelles..........Mr. Norton
Jabot, Landlord of the Golden Lion..........Mr. G. Holland
Gaspard..........Mr. Young
Pauline..........Mrs. Hoey
Mme. Deschappelles..........Mrs. Vernon
Widow Melnotte..........Mrs. John Sefton

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK:

WEDNESDAY—
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
THURSDAY, (first time here,) Bulwer's great play of
MONEY,
With New Scenery, Dresses and an unusually strong and complete distribution.
FRIDAY—
LADY OF LYONS.
SATURDAY, (second time,)
MONEY.

WINTER GARDEN.
FOURTH WEEK OF MISS BATEMAN.
CONTINUED AND INCREASING SUCCESS.
Reproduction of
AN ORIGINAL AMERICAN TRAGEDY.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 13,
GERALDINE; OR, LOVE'S VICTORY.

Geraldine (first time in New-York)....MISS BATEMAN
David, the Welsh Bard..........Mr. H. L. Bateman
Anselmo, the Prior..........J. W. Wallack, Jr.
Hubert, the Crusader..........Edwin Adams
Gambo, the Jester..........W. Davidge
Joan, Geraldine's Nurse..........Mrs. W. R. Blake
Edith, sister to Geraldine..........Mrs. Chanfrau

And a fine cast throughout.

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; Overture at 8. Box office open from 9 till 4 o'clock. Seats may be secured in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Fifth week of the
Magnificent Operatic Spectacle of
THE ENCHANTRESS.
STELLA..........MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS.
In which character she has created
AN UNPRECEDENTED FURORE.
Unequivocal triumph of the great danseuse
ANNETTI GALETTI.
This evening and a
A NEW GRAND BALLET,
NEW MASQUERADE SCENE,
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY,
FULL OPERATIC CHORUS,
AN INCREASED ORCHESTRA,
and an EXCELLENT DRAMATIC COMPANY.
For particulars, see bills of the day.

NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.
PALACE GARDEN, 14TH-ST and 6TH-AV.
THIRD WEEK OF THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THIS
MODEL TROUPE OF ARTISTS,
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK,
EVERY EVENING AT 7 O'CLOCK.
COMMODORE FOOTE AND COL. SMALL.
NEW FEATURES. NEW ATTRACTIONS.
MR. FRANCOIS SIEGRIST,
MR. ALEXANDER ZANFRETTA.
JACK THE GIANT KILLER,
A HOST OF TALENT.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Children to reserved seats 25 cents. Children to afternoon performances 15 cents.

WEDNESDAY—CINDERELLA.

TO-NIGHT.
GREAT ATTRACTION.
MONS. MORTIE,
From Paris,
Has the pleasure to inform the New-York public that he will give a
GREAT EXHIBITION
OF
BILLIARDS,
Without the use of the cue or mace, at
KAVANAGH & FREEMAN'S SALOON,
Corner of 10th-st. and Broadway, (late M. Phelan,) on
TUESDAY EVENING, May 13th, at 8 o'clock.

Mons. Mortié will perform the wonderful and skillful feat of making all his points in billiards, in either French carom or American game, entirely with the fingers of the right hand, without any use of the cue or mace whatever.

Prof. Mortié has the pleasure to announce that the following celebrated billiard players will assist on this occasion: D. Kavanagh, T. Deary, M. Geary, T. Stone, R. Benjamin, and several other eminent billiard players.

Tickets 50 cents.

IRVING HALL—GRAND CONCERT.
TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1862.
THEODORE THOMAS'
GRAND VOCAL AND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.
The following eminent artists will appear:
MME. EUGENIE DE LUSSAN,
MR. BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT,
MESSRS. W. MASON, S. B. MILLS,
R. GOLDBECK, E. HARTMAN,
A. F. TOULMIN, Harpist.
THE TEUTONIA CHORAL SOCIETY,
A GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 60 PERFORMERS, with a novel and attractive programme.
Conductor..........THEO. THOMAS
Leader..........MR. JOSEPH NOLL

Tickets $1 each, to be had at all the principal music stores. Holders of tickets may obtain reserved seats without extra charge of Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and at Sibell's stationery store, No. 12 Wall-st.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE thirty-seventh annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open, for the season, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE NEW-YORK MAGDALEN SOCIETY will hold their Twenty-ninth Anniversary, in the Pilgrim Church, Henry, corner of Remsen-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 13, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Rev. H. W. BEECHER, T. L. CUYLER, and C. S. ROBINSON are expected to address the audience. On TUESDAY, May 20, the friends of the Society will meet at the Asylum on 88th-st., near 5th-av., at 11 A. M. Appropriate addresses are expected on that occasion.

ANNIVERSARY OF SABBATH SCHOOLS of the General Synods Union of the Reformed Dutch Church, to be held in the Free Mission Church, corner of Madison and Gouverneur sts., THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. An Address may be expected from Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON. Appropriate hymns will be sung by the children. The public generally are cordially invited to attend.

LECTURES.

LECTURES—IN AID OF THE CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR, at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway. Rev. F. VINTON, D.D., will lecture on FRIDAY EVENING, May 16, at 8 P. M., on *The Philosophy of the War*. Right Rev. H. SOUTHGATE, D.D., will lecture on THURSDAY EVENING, May 22, at 8 P. M., on *Incidents of Oriental Travel*. Tickets for the course, $1 each; may be had at Appleton's, Broadway; T. J. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; The Church Book Depository, No. 762 Broadway; The Bible and Common Prayer-book Society, No. 5 Cooper Institute.

T. F. FRANK, Treasurer, No. 875 Broadway.

MONTAGUIE WARD,
PHILIP PRITCHARD, } Committee.
ROBERT WALLER,

REV. GEORGE S. HARE WILL DELIVER A lecture in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs., on TUESDAY EVENING, May 13, 1862, for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Subject—*Beaumarchais*. Tickets 25 cents; children 10 cents. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

THE TURF.

THE FIRST GREAT TROT OF THE SEASON.

FASHION ASSOCIATION COURSE.

On TUESDAY, the 13th, for a Purse of $200, the first grand trot of the season will take place on the Fashion Course. The horses to compete on this occasion are,

GRAY EDDY,
NATIVE AMERICAN,
SUNNYSIDE,

and the race is mile heats, three in five, in harness. The excellence of these horses insures a capital race, and as they are engaged in many other events, much interest and importance attaches to it beyond the winning of the purse itself. They will start at 3 P. M.

Boats from James'-slip at 1 P. M., and from 34th-st. every five minutes. Train leaves Hunter's Point at 1½ o'clock.

Fare reduced to 10 cents.

JOSEPH CROCHERN, Manager.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SOMETHING NEW.
SPRING STYLE
"COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON,"
WITH CORRUGATED AXLES.
PARKER,
BREWSTER & BALDWIN
Have the exclusive right of the corrugated
AXLE BOX
For the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction causing a carriage to run much lighter.

Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagon or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles.

FACTORY, No. 65 East 25th-st., or
REPOSITORY, No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

IMPORTED HORSE, THOROUGHBRED, 6 years old, dark bay, very handsome, with fine shoulders, loins, quarters and legs. There is no higher or purer lineaged horse in the English Stud Book. From his blood, figure and up-knee action, he is a magnificent horse to breed saddle, road or equipage, as well as racing stock from. Some association or breeding district should purchase this fine stallion. Apply at Nos. 115 and 117 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE, 15 HANDS HIGH; sound, kind, and very handsome; can trot inside of 2 50; 7 years old this Spring. Also, one black pony, 14 hands high; sound and kind, coal black, and can trot inside of 3 minutes. Also, one light, City-made buggy and harness. Will be sold separately or together, very cheap for cash. Apply at Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

HORSES FOR SALE.—THREE SPLENDID carriage horses; also, a fine saddle horse, suitable for ladies' use. Apply at the private stable, No. 140 Greene-st.

FOR SALE—A SORREL HORSE, FOUR YEARS old, 15¼ hands high—a good trotter, well broke, perfectly sound and kind. Can be seen at 72 East 26th-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GREATEST NOVELTY IN THE WORLD!
GRAND NATIONAL
DOG SHOW!
DOG SHOW!

The first ever in America, and the finest collection of these
USEFUL DOMESTIC ANIMALS
ever known, embracing the finest
THE LARGEST and SMALLEST DOGS!
the fleetest, sharpest, brightest and best dogs, as well as the most faithful watch dogs, and the choicest pets.
OVER $1,000 IN PREMIUMS
will be paid for the finest and best dogs, of which there are
OVER 30 DIFFERENT BREEDS!
FRANCIS BUTLER, ESQ.,
the celebrated dog breeder and delineator, No. 2 Peck-slip, who is said to be the most expert fancier and breeder of canine animals in the world, alone has over sixty different dogs in the exhibition, and all the very finest breeds, including his
SIBERIAN BLOODHOUND,
whose proportions are more like a horse than a dog. A great number of other dogs are also on exhibition, representing every breed of dog known.

THE MOST COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS have been made for their exhibition, both for the protection of the Dogs from harm from each other, and of visitors from injury by the Dogs.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PERSONS are in constant attendance to care for and control the animals, and make their exhibition USEFUL and INSTRUCTIVE.

They will be on exhibition at all hours, from 7 o'clock A. M. till 10 P. M., daily.

All the other novelties of the Museum will also be on exhibition, including the renowned COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT! THE QUAKER OR WOODEN GUN from the Rebel Fortifications at Centreville, Va., THE GREAT LIVING WHALE, THE MADAGASCAR ALBINOS, THE LIVING BLACK SEA LION, LIVING MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR SAMSON, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING TURTLE, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.

MADAME CELESTE'S GREAT DRAMA,
FLOWERS OF THE FOREST:
OR, A
GIPSY'S STORY!
which has been received the past week with unbounded applause, will be produced
EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK, AND
EVERY EVENING AT ¼ TO 8.
Admission to all, 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.
GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW.

June 3. $2,000 in premiums for finest BABIES, TWINS, TRIPLETS, QUATERNS, and FAT BABIES. Number of Babies limited to One Hundred. Forty already engaged. Secure certificates immediately at Ticket Office.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW
SENSATION DRAMA
entitled
REASON AND FOLLY;
Or,
LIFE IN PARIS.

Produced on Monday evening to a house literally crowded from parquette to ceiling. The piece has been presented with new scenery, appropriate costumes, exquisite music, intricate transformations, and cast by the entire strength of the company.

MISS LAURA KEENE IN NINE CHARACTERS,
With superb costumes.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.

ACT I—SCENE I.—A Peasant Cottage in Brittany. SCENE II.—Carnival Ball at a Parisian Café.

ACT II—SCENE I.—The Bachelor's Home. SCENE II.—Drawing-room at Madame Stalphonse's—Tableau and end of Act.

ACT III—SCENE I.—Carmen's Boudoir. SCENE II.—Exterior of Rat's Castle. SCENE III.—Jacobus' Office—Interior of Rat's Castle—A noisy Chorus—Tableau and end of Act Third.

ACT IV—SCENE I.—The Debtors' Prison, Rue de Clichy. —SCENE II.—At Home in Brittany—The Returned Penitents—A Reunion—The Mystery Unraveled—Genevieve in her true Character—A General but Mistaken Opinion—Jeannette at Home—Revelations and Explanations—Fortune Restored—Heartfelt Thanks—Reason Triumphs over Folly.

INSTRUCTION.

"WHERE TO SEND OUR CHILDREN?"—Circulars, with full information of good Schools, are deposited, for the free use of PARENTS and GUARDIANS, at the "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 596 Broadway.

FAMILIES, and SCHOOLS OF EVERY GRADE, may procure well-qualified teachers, without charge.

G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, at Danbury, Conn., will reopen on MONDAY, May 5. A liberal deduction from previous prices will be made to pupils now entering the Seminary. For circulars, address the principals at the Seminary, No. 2 Washington-place.

MRS. C. M. WHITE, } Principals.
MRS. A. C. ELTING,

AT $2 50 FOR 20 WRITING LESSONS; book-keeping, $10, lessons unlimited; arithmetic and penmanship, per quarter, 78 lessons each, $10. Young men and boys whose diffidence has prevented their progress in large schools, receive strictly individual instructions at PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, and No. 285 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A LADY, THE WIFE OF A CLERGYMAN, will receive into her family a number of children, from two to ten years old, whom she will train up in the principles of Christian virtue, and in habits of decorous and polite behavior. Address Mrs. M. P., at A. D. F. Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE. No. 335 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—Teachers wanted, as Principals, Assistants, Partners and Correspondents, in all sections of the Union, to exchange views on education, methods of teaching, &c., and to supply vacancies.

RICE & ANDREWS.

A FEW RESPECTABLE CHILDREN taken to board and educate in a small family, where there are no children; a healthy location in the suburbs of the City; also, music and drawing if required. For further particulars address Mrs. BARKER, Williamsburgh Post-office, L. I.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE—BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—Located at Mount Vernon, Westchester Co., N. Y. Term will commence May 5. Circulars may be obtained of W. B. SMITH & CO., No. 3 Park-row, or of the Principal, JOHN OAKLEY.

INSTRUCTION.—TWO LADIES, HAVING A SElect school in a pleasant country village near New-York, would take two or three children to board and educate on reasonable terms. Address No. 4 Liberty-st., New-York, up stairs.

THE FRENCH DEPARTMENT OF HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, is organized as a separate French School, instructed by Prof. E. Dupré, from Paris. For admission, apply to E. HINDS, Principal.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Redding Institute, Redding, Conn. Catalogues at Benedict Brothers, No. 5 Wall-st.

D. SANFORD, A. M.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated: under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FREEHOLD, N. J., INSTITUTE—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal. Parental care and thorough instruction are given. For terms and circulars, address as above.

C. C. MARSH, AUTHOR OF THE POPULAR works on book-keeping, gives private lessons on book-keeping and business affairs, at his rooms. No. 596 Broadway. Circulars, with terms, on application.

MAPLE HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—PROF. P. A. ANDREU'S Boarding-school for Young Ladies. Summer Term opens May 5.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, Conn. Terms $140 per annum. For full particulars, apply to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF THE NEW-YORK State Normal School, who has had an extensive experience in teaching, both as Principal and Assistant, wishes to make an engagement either as Principal or Teacher of Mathematics and the English branches, in a public school or an academy. Good references will be furnished. Address W., Box No. 1,673, Post-office, Buffalo, N. Y.

AS TEACHERS.—TWO YOUNG LADIES (EXperienced) desire situations as teachers in private families—one to instruct in the English branches, Latin and Music (vocal and instrumental); the other to instruct in the English branches, French and Latin. Address Miss C., at A. D. F. RANDOLPH'S, No. 683 Broadway.

A YALE GRADUATE AND SUCCESSFUL teacher wishes a few private pupils. Address YALE, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

$150. BEST PIANO. **$150.**

GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 cash, warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.

GROVESTEEN & HALE, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—UPRIGHT cottage pianos, for small rooms and country residences, at $45, $50, $75, $100, $175, &c., for sale and to rent by T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible-house, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

PEOPLE'S UNION ASSOCIATION OF THE NINETEENTH WARD—An adjourned meeting of this Association will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 14, at 8 o'clock, at Harpel's Hall, 51st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., to adopt the necessary measures to coöperate with the State Union Committee, and recommended in the Union address signed by members of the Legislature and others.

T. HUNTER, Secretary.

THE CAPTURE OF NORFOLK.

[Continued from First Page.]

contained nothing very important. The Whig of the 9th continues to express the utmost confidence in their ability to repel the "invaders."

I believe I have thus given you all that is of special interest, (and more, perhaps, than you will care to read,) concerning the capture of Norfolk,—including the Gosport Navy-yard, Fort Norfolk, Craney Island and all the batteries along the shore by which the approaches to the City were to be defended,—and last, but not least, the destruction of the dreaded monster *Merrimac*. It was a bloodless victory, but all the more precious on that account. Nor can any one doubt that it is a direct and inevitable result of the surrender of Yorktown and the retreat of the great rebel army. After that event the fall of Norfolk was simply a question of time. It could have been speedily and completely isolated, and its supplies are already running low. The business of the place is evidently ruined. Grass is literally growing in what were once some of her busiest and most bustling commercial streets. The presence of the army has given a stimulus to certain limited kinds of business, but nothing upon which the prosperity of a great community can be based. Everybody seemed to have his pockets full of Confederate scrip, and many declared their belief that every dollar of it would be redeemed. But this was rather an attempt to bolster up their own faith in the only kind of money they had, than an indication of confidence in its substantial value.

From McClellan's Army.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday—6 P. M.

We have no intelligence of any special value here from the main body of the army. There seems to be no doubt that FRANKLIN's forces have joined the main body, and that both are pursuing the retreating rebels.

The Richmond papers of Friday mention rumors of a battle near Diascund, some fifteen or eighteen miles beyond Williamsburgh, in the direction of the Chickahominy River. We have heard nothing of it here, however, and I do not deem it reliable.

It was currently reported in Norfolk to-day that the *Galena* had gone ashore in ascending the James River, and that one of the gunboats which accompanied her had been sunk. I cannot find that the rumor has any good foundation. But it is a little curious that with as clear a field as we have in the James River now, we cannot be more promptly and more accurately posted concerning the movements of our army in that quarter. H. J. R.

GEN. WOOL'S OFFICAL REPORT.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 12, 1862.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

On the 9th of May, Friday afternoon, I organized a force to march against Norfolk. On Saturday morning, the 10th of May, the troops were landed, under the direction of Col. CRANE, at Ocean View, and commenced the march toward Gens. MANSFIELD and WEBER, who had preceded on the direct route by the way of Tanner's Creek Bridge, but finding it on fire, they returned to the cross-roads, where I joined them and took the direction of the column. I arrived by the old road, and entered the entrenchments in front of the city at twenty minutes before five P. M.

I immediately proceeded toward Norfolk, accompanied by the Hon. Secretary CHASE, and met a Select Committee of the Common Council of Norfolk at the limits of the city, when they surrendered the city, agreeing to the terms set forth in the resolutions of the Common Council, presented by the Mayor, W. W. LAMB, which were accepted by me, so far as related to the civil rights of the citizens. A copy of the resolutions have been already furnished you. I immediately took possession of the city, and appointed Brig.-Gen. EGBERT L. VIELE Military Governor of Norfolk, with directions to see that the citizens were protected in all their civil rights. Soon after I took possession of Gosport and Portsmouth.

The taking of Norfolk caused the destruction of the iron-clad steamer *Merrimac*, which was blown up by the rebels about 5 o'clock on the morning of the 11th of May, which was soon after communicated to you and the President of the United States. On the 11th I visited the Navy-yard and found all the workshops, storehouses and other buildings in ruins, having been set on fire by the rebels, who, at the same time, partially blew up the Dry Dock. I also visited Craney Island, where I found 39 guns of large calibre, most of which were spiked; also a large number of shot and shells, with about 5,000 pounds of powder, all of which, with the buildings, were in good order. As far as I have been able to ascertain, we have taken about 200 cannon, including those at Sewall's Point batteries, with a large number of shot and shells, as well as many other articles of value, stationed at the Navy-yard, Craney Island, Sewall's Point and other places.

(Signed) JOHN E. WOOL,
Major-General Commanding.

NEWS FORM FORTRESS MONROE.

Particulars Relative to the Destruction of the Merrimac—The Passage of the National Fleet up to Norfolk—The Rebel Batteries on Craney Island—Affairs in Norfolk, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, May 11.
Via BALTIMORE, Monday, May 12.

The *Merrimac* is blown up. At 4 o'clock this morning a bright light was observed from Fortress Monroe, in the direction of Craney Island, which was supposed at first to be a signal of some description from the *Merrimac*. Precisely at 4½ o'clock an explosion took place, which made the earth and water tremble for miles around. In the midst of the bright flame which shot up in the distance, the timber and iron of the monster steamer could be seen flying through the air. No doubt was entertained that the veritable *Merrimac* had ceased to exist. Flag-Officer GOLDSBOROUGH on receiving this report ordered two armed naval tugs, the *Zouave* and the *Dragon*, to proceed toward Craney Island on a reconnoissance, and ascertain the truth of the rumor.

Immediately after they had passed the point the *Monitor* and *E. A. Stevens* steamed up in the same direction, followed by the *San Jacinto*, *Susquehannah*, *Mount Vernon*, *Seminole* and *Dacotah*.

It was a beautiful sight and attracted throngs of spectators along the whole line of Old Point. Some were disposed to discredit the announcement that the *Merrimac* had been destroyed, and as the vessels passed up to Craney Island the excitement became intense.

In the meantime two tugboats were seen coming on towards the Fortress at full speed, each, apparently, endeavoring to outvie the other, and when nearing the wharf the radiant countenance of Capt. CASE, of the *Minnesota*, gave assurance that the news they brought was of a most gratifying character. The report was true—he had met parts of the floating wreck.

All the earthworks at Craney Island appeared to be abandoned, though the rebel flag was still flying. Lieut. T. F. KENDRIDGE, from the *Dragon*, had landed with an armed crew and taken down the rebel flag, substituting the Stars and Stripes amid the hearty cheering of the crew. Capt. CASE immediately reported the fact to the President and Secretary of War, who received the confirmation of the picket-boats with great satisfaction.

At the request of the President, Capt. CASE immediately proceeded to Craney Island to ascertain if the works were evacuated, in company with the fleet, which was then advancing. Your correspondent, with the Paymaster of the gallant little *Zouave*, Capt. PHILLIPS, which figured so nobly in the fight with the *Merrimac*, on her first appearance, were courteously invited by Capt. CASE to accompany him on the expedition, which was soon under way, and overtook and passed all the vessels of war that had started in advance of us, except the *Monitor* and *Naugatuck*, which were moving ahead on their way to Norfolk, having passed by Sewall's Point and Craney Island.

As we neared Craney Island, we found this immense fortress apparently abandoned, though three rebel flags were floating from very tall staffs in different parts of the works. Capt. CASE, when within half a mile of the shore, ordered a shot to be fired to test the fact of evacuation. The only signs of life which the shell produced was the appearance on the shore of two negro men. A boat was immediately lowered, and through the courteous attention of the commandant, I accompanied it to the shore, to participate in the honor of lowering the rebel emblem, and substituting the "Pride of America" in its place.

Commander CASE was the first loyal man that pressed his foot on the soil of this treasonable stronghold. Without thought of torpedoes or infernal machines the gallant commandant rushed to the flag-staff and halliard, and they being in good order, the "Old Flag" was soon given the breeze.

The forts on the island are in four or five separate sections. They are constructed with the best engineering skill and most admirable workmanship.

The forts were left in excellent condition, as were, also, the extensive barracks which had accommodated during the winter, a garrison of over 2,000 men. Forty heavy guns were mounted in different parts of the works. On the main front of the island the works commanding the approaches of the channel of the river.

None of these casemates were finished, in each of which were nine or ten-inch Dahlgrens, and the work of erecting five more casemates was in progress at the time of the evacuation, in one of which a gun was mounted. The fort at the head of the island was called the "Citadel." It was not casemated, but mounted five heavy guns. The whole number of guns mounted was thirty-nine, of which two were Parrotts, and a number rifled Dahlgrens. There were also about six guns in the works which had not been mounted. After spending an hour on the island, we proceeded to Norfolk.

Immediately at the upper end of the island, we found a mass of blackened wreck floating on the water, some of it proceeding from the sunken portions of vessels. We had also passed large quantities of floating timber on our way up, all of which had been torn into splinters.

From the men found on the island, we ascertained that the *Merrimac* had laid during Saturday at a point nearly a mile below the position from which the fragments were observed. During the night, however, she had been brought back and run ashore. Her entire officers and crew were landed on the island, and a slow-match applied to her magazine. She was torn to fragments by the time the crew were out of reach of her. Negroes state that the officers and crew passed through the adjoining country, on the main land, about 8 o'clock in the morning, to the number of two hundred. They said they were on their way to Suffolk.

On the line of the river leading from Craney Island to Norfolk there are not less than six heavy earthworks, mounting in all about 69 cannon, all of which are still in position, except those near the Naval Hospital. These are said to have been taken to Richmond during the past week.

On the opposite bank of the river is another battery, with two or three other small works.

On all the works the rebel flag has been lowered by the fleet, and the "Stars and Stripes" substituted.

The amount of powder found in the magazines is estimated at 5,000 pounds, and the amount of fixed ammunition taken can only be enumerated by the cargo.

After cruising about for some time among the fleet, we landed at the wharf, and took a stroll through the City of Norfolk.

The President laid off in the steamer *Baltimore* for about an hour, and then steamed back to the Fortress. Secretary CHASE returned with him, whilst Secretary STANTON remained until a late hour in consultation with the Military Governors, Gen. VIELE and Gen. WOOL.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

A Brisk Skirmish Between Gen. Pope and the Rebels.

Two Brigades Attacked by 20,000 under Bragg.

GEN. POPE'S REPORT OF THE AFFAIR.

CAIRO, Sunday, May 11.

The steamers *Courier* and *City of Alton* arrived this afternoon from Pittsburgh Landing, with news to noon of Saturday, up to which time no general engagement had taken place. On Thursday, the 2d, a battalion of the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, under command of Major APPLINGTON, accompanied Gen. PAINE from Farmington on a reconnoissance of the enemy's position.

When about two miles out, the scouts, who had been sent in advance, came back, and reported a force of rebel infantry in ambush in the woods on both sides of the road leading from Farmington to Corinth.

After a consultation the Federal forces advanced, for the purpose of ascertaining the rebel strength, and were surrounded, but cut their way through the rebels, who had formed on the road, and made their way back to camp, bringing off the body of a Major, who was killed. Four of them were wounded.

A deserter who came in subsequently says the rebels lost 49 killed, wounded and missing, of whom a Lieutenant-Colonel and Captain were killed.

On Friday the rebel General BRAGG's division attacked Gen. PAINE's division, in position two miles beyond Farmington. A sharp engagement followed, our men fighting bravely, and made several bayonet charges on the enemy, who were repulsed with great slaughter. Large reinforcements of rebels having arrived, our troops returned to Farmington.

We lost nearly 200 in killed, wounded and missing. No particulars are received.

MONTEREY, Saturday, May 10.

Deserters from the Louisiana regiment, who were in the skirmish yesterday, have just arrived. The force of the rebels was 35,000 strong, under BRAGG, VAN DORN, HARDEE and PRICE, with thirty pieces of artillery. Their purpose was to overwhelm and drive our left wing into the Tennessee River. Their loss was very heavy both in officers and men. Our loss was thirty killed and about seventy wounded.

All is quiet in front. The weather is pleasant, and our army is pushing ahead slowly.

PITTSBURGH LANDING, Sunday, May 11.

The following has just been received at the Headquarters of the Army of the Mississippi:

NEAR FARMINGTON, May 9—P. M.

To Major-Gen. Halleck:

The enemy, 20,000 strong, drove in our pickets beyond Farmington, and advanced upon the brigade occupying the further side of the creek in front of my camp. The brigade held on for five hours, until finding them heavily pressed in front and on the flank, and that I could not sustain them without passing the creek with my whole force, which would have been contrary to your orders, and would have drawn on a general engagement, I withdrew them to this side in good order. The conduct of the troops was excellent, and the withdrawal was made by them very reluctantly.

The enemy made a demonstration to cross, but abandoned the movement. Our loss is considerable, though I cannot yet tell how great. The enemy, being much exposed, suffered very severely—one of his batteries being completely disabled, and his infantry line having been driven back several times. My command are eager for the advance.

(Signed) JOHN POPE, Major-General.

Farmington is five miles northwest of Corinth. The only forces engaged were PLUMMER's and PALMER's Brigades.

The weather is warm and pleasant.

All is quiet in front, the enemy having retired.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 12.

The following is a special from Cairo to the *Times*:

The steamer *Meteor*, from Pittsburgh Landing Sunday morning, has arrived here. There has been no general engagement, although the situation of the two armies is much more threatening than at any previous time. There had been several severe skirmishes, which, without producing any change, served to show the intention of the contesting forces.

It was definitely ascertained that, so far from the reports of evacuation being true, the enemy is strengthening all his defences for the defeat of our army. Instead of abandoning his intrenchments, an innumerable force of negroes was at work felling trees, forming abattis and strengthening earthworks.

It is now known that LOVELL reached Corinth with an army of 30,000 men. It can no longer be a matter of doubt that BEAUREGARD is preparing his army for a desperate struggle. Our reconnoitering parties invariably meet the enemy, go where they will, on hills, in the woods, and along the roads. The rebels seem present in overwhelming strength. Preparations for battle are being made on a gand scale. Roads are cut through the woods to facilitate the movements of the different divisions. Siege guns are mounted in great numbers, and nothing is wanting on our part to win the contest.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. HALLECK.

MONTEREY, Tenn., May 10.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The enemy yesterday attacked Gen. POPE's outposts, near Farmington, and drove it back on his main line, which was in position to receive an attack, but the enemy, after a short skirmish in front, retreated to Corinth. Deserters this morning report heavy losses. Gen. POPE's loss is not yet ascertained.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General Commanding.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S ADVANCE

News from the Army up to Sunday Evening.

Our Cavalry in Possession of White House.

Large Quantities of Wheat and Corn Captured.

The Enemy's Rear Guard Five Miles Distant.

TWO AND A HALF MILES FROM KENT COURT-HOUSE,
CUMBERLAND, Va., Sunday morning, May 11.

A company of the Sixth Cavalry passed on last night to White House, five miles from here, on the Pamunkey River, better known as the Curtis estate, owned by a son of Gen. ROBERT E. LEE. The company secured 7,000 bushels of Wheat and 4,000 bushels of Corn. The rebels had burnt the railroad bridge and town, and torn up the road for some distance toward Richmond. The distance from White House to Richmond is 23 miles.

The gunboats arrived here this morning and are now on their way to White House. The rebels had blockaded the river two miles below here by sinking vessels, but they were blown up without much trouble.

The rear guard of the enemy is at Tunnel's Dépôt, five miles from White House.

A contraband who left Richmond on Friday reports the city full of sick soldiers, and that the citizens are flocking in from the surrounding country.

HEADQUARTERS, CUMBERLAND, Va.,
Sunday Evening, May 11, 1862.

There has been no movement of troops to-day, as Gen. McCLELLAN was desirous of observing the day and giving his men an opportunity to rest. The reports to-day brought in by scouting parties sent to the Chickahominy on the left, a distance of thirteen miles, confirm the burning of both Jones and the —— bridges across that river. The enemy was seen in considerable force on the opposite side. There is nothing new from the road to Richmond by way of Bottom Bridge on the right hand, or mail-coach road leading from New-Kent Court-house.

We learn from a contraband belonging to Gen. LEE, who left Richmond yesterday, that the troops which retreated by that road are encamped at the toll-gate, some eight or ten miles this side of the city. He met but few troops between here and that point. He was driving a four-horse team, containing a trunk and some private property belonging to Gen. LEE. The General's wife had left the White House, and is stopping with a physician a few miles in advance.

A strong picket of the enemy made its appearance about two miles from the White House to-day. They were not interfered with, until becoming too bold, a gunboat, which arrived about 1 o'clock, shelled them out. The noise must have been heard at Richmond, as it is only twenty miles off.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 12—6:25 P. M.

There is nothing new from Gen. McCLELLAN's army to-day. The telegraph to his headquarters works well, and is kept constantly employed with Government business. Some of the crew of the *Merrimac* have deserted from Pig's Point, and just come in at Newport's News.

THE BATTLE AT WEST POINT.

Details of Preliminary Movements—Debarkation of the Troops—The Attack of the Enemy—Great Bravery of our Men—Repulse of the Enemy—Partial List of Killed and Wounded.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Va., Wednesday, May 7, 1862.

FRANKLIN's Division, army of the Potomac, reached Yorktown on transports on Monday morning. The town had just been evacuated by the rebels. On the dock were quantities of Quartermasters' stores, provisions, knapsacks, &c. In a box, nicely packed in cotton, as trophies, were two 200-pound conical shot. On one was inscribed the following:

"This was *throwned* from a land battery at the mouth of Wormley Creek, belonging to the Yankees. Distance, 4½ miles; time, 2 o'c., April 30, 1862."

On the other was this inscription:

"From a Yankee steamer. Distance, 5 miles."

Heavy timber, partly framed, lay in piles, ready to be constructed into an immense storehouse. Earthworks on a large scale were just commenced, in addition to the very extensive works already finished. Many guns, some rifled, were still in position. Evidences were numerous of a hasty flight, in which clothing, camp equipage, food, trunks, valises, &c., were left behind.

A most infernal spirit possesses the rebels. Torpedoes in great quantities are placed in the roads and paths, so arranged as to explode under foot pressure. An officer was riding along, when his horse trod on one of them. The explosion carried away the head and neck of the horse, but left the rider unharmed. Another case was that of a private, who stepped on one of these concealed bombs, when his leg was blown off, from the effects of which he soon died. Many other cases might be named. In some cases the torpedoes lie as thick as corn-hills.

On Tuesday, (4th,) the fleet was in motion up York River. Several gunboats accompanied us. For 30 miles the scene was one of quiet beauty. From the houses along the shore the expression was one of fear rather than of joy. At West Point our forces were debarked without molestation during the night.

The enemy are just at hand, but in full retreat. LEE and his army have just passed. McCLELLAN is hotly pressing upon their rear. Our pickets suffered severely during last night. A Lieutenant, whose name I have not yet learned, was killed by a rebel shot.

Wednesday, May 7—Evening.

I hasten to report to you the results of some hard fighting to-day, between the rebels under LEE and MAGRUDER, and the forces under FRANKLIN.

On landing last evening, our men pushed out to occupy the roads leading to the river. At an opening upon the left, near the river, Lieut. BAILEY, with two men, came up to a rebel picket. He fired at the same moment that one of the rebels fired, and both fell dead. Lieut. BAILEY had just been promoted. He was from Union, Broome County, N. Y. This notified us of the fact that we were among our enemies, and the troops were placed upon their guard. We found ourselves upon an open plain, surrounded by dense woods, which formed a natural barrier or defence from the approach of cavalry or artillery. Not far inland lies the road running from Yorktown up the peninsula, upon which, as we learned from a negro, were the retreating forces of the enemy.

Early this morning the enemy commenced operations, with the idea of forcing us back into the river. He drove in our pickets, but was promptly met by our men, who drove him back and held the thicket. Here the storm of war raged during the greater part of the day, terminating in the entire repulse of the enemy. Our troops behaved splendidly, receiving and returning the fire of the enemy with the utmost coolness and determination. The Thirty-first New-York Thirty-second New-York, and Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania suffered exceedingly, losing many of their officers and men.

Lieut. MONTGOMERY, Aid-de-Camp, of Gen. NEWTON's Staff, a brave and dashing officer, rode into the very midst of the enemy, when some of them cried out, "Where is Col. HAMPTON?" "About ten rods off," was his answer, as he put spurs to his horse, and dashed away. A volley of musketry followed him, piercing his horse in a dozen places, and killing him. The officer fell unhurt, but feigned death. The rebels rushed forward, turned him over, made remarks which excited his risibilities, when he burst out laughing. They jerked him up with curses, and were moving away with him when a shell from HEXAMER's First New-Jersey Artillery, burst among them. This was followed by another in such close proximity that they dropped their prisoner, who exclaimed, "Go in, boys—I'll follow." They ran in one direction, and he in another, making good his escape. The men speak in the highest terms of Col. PRATT, Thirty-first New-York; Col. MATTISON, New-York Thirty-second, and Col. JACKSON, Fifth Maine. Gen. FRANKLIN and Staff were in the field, imparting confidence to his men by his presence.

At one time the Fifth Alabama pressed our men back to the open plain, and appeared at the edge of the woods, when Major HEXAMER, of the First New-Jersey Artillery, opened upon them with double shotted canister, with terrific effect, causing a sudden stampede among them.

The hospital arrangements were complete. Dr. HAMILTON, Division Surgeon, assisted by Dr. OAKLEY, of the New-Jersey Brigade, were untiring in their efforts to promote the comfort of our wounded. Dr. OAKLEY I saw in a barn, with his coat off and his sleeves rolled up, his arms and hands covered with blood.

Our troops, with few exceptions, behaved with great gallantry, and displayed the most persistent determination.

THURDAY MORNING, May 8.

The enemy has fled, bag and baggage, and the First New-Jersey Brigade have pushed after them, and are now five miles from here, on the main road to Richmond.

I send you as perfect a list of casualties as I can now gather:

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Patrick Kelly, Co. G, 32d New-York, wounded.
T. Aldiss, Co. G, 32d New-York, wounded.
C. B. Milligan, Co. I, 95th Pennsylvania, wounded.
J. A. Slocum, Co. D, 32d New-York, wounded.
P. Kilderay, Co. F, 32d New-York, wounded.
Michael O'Donell, Co. F, 32d New-York, wounded.
Capt. J. H. Bates, Co. D, 95th Penn., wounded.
Oliver Wells, Co. G, 16th New-York, wounded.
Gil. Smart, Co. D, 32d New-York, wounded.
Richard Mullaly, Co. I, 32d New-York, wounded.
John Stenvior, 1st New-York Artillery, wounded.
A. F. Sawyer, Co. C, 32d New-York, wounded.
C. Hagen, Co. K, 32d New-York, wounded.
C. W. Smith, Co. G, 32d New-York, wounded.
W. Robertson, Co. G, 32d New-York, wounded.
Sergt. P. S. Dewitt, Co. D, 31st New-York, woun'd.
Geo. Cupping, Co. D, 31st New-York, wounded.
James A. Day, Co. B, 5th Maine, wounded.
—— Etheridge, Co. E, 32d New-York, wounded.
Jacob Walbun, Co. F, 31st New-York, wounded.
Lanson Parker, Co. K, 5th Maine, wounded.
John Barton, Co. G, 32d New-York, wounded.
F. Deebtra, Co. D, 31st New-York, wounded.
A. Carlton, Co. C, 32d New-York, wounded.
W. Sweeney, Co. F, 32d New-York, wounded.
C. Imman, Co. B, 32d New-York, wounded.
H. M. Helmes, Co. F, 16th New-York, wounded.
L. Perrin, Co. G, 16th New-York, wounded.
Asa Thackeray, Co. F, 95th Pennsylvania, wounded.
Alpheus Moss, Co. G, 5th Maine, mortally wounded, (since dead.)
Henry Bennett, Co. G, 32d New-York, wounded.
—— Hill, Co. C, 32d New-York, wounded.
Capt. N. M. Curtis, Co. G, 16th New-York, wounded in the chest while rallying his men at their head. He rallied them three times after being shot. He is the tallest man in the army, being six feet six inches high.
Thomas Chilton, Co. G, 16th New-York, wounded.
Gilbert Smith, Co. I, 32d New-York, wounded.
F. S. Musselman, Co. F, 32d New-York, wounded.
W. Stube, Co. D, 32d New-York, wounded.
G. Wilson, Co. A, 95th Pennsylvania, wounded.
Joshua M. Wilson, Co. F, 95th Pennsylvania, wounded.
Lieut. G. Twaddell, Co. F, 32d New-York, wounded.
Joseph Taulk, Co. F, 31st New-York, wounded.
Chas. Allen, Co. G, 32d New-York, wounded.
Lieut. Babcock, Co. D, 31st New York, mortally wounded.
Minor Wickens, Co. B, 32d New-York, wounded.
Allman Davis, Co. C, 32d New-York, wounded.
Chas. Chatterton, Co. G, 32d New-York, wounded.
Ezekiel Chaper, Co. G, 32d New-York, wounded.
W. Humphreys, Co. H, 32d New-York, wounded.
Sergeant C. Camp, Co. I, 32d New-York, wounded.
John Hepstein, Co. F, 31st New-York, wounded.
Lieut. F. Pross, Co. F, 31st New-York, killed.
William Luisner, Co. F, 31st New-York, killed.
Capt. Heiss, Co. E, 31st New-York, killed.
Capt. Kline, Co. E, 31st N. Y., mortally wounded.
Lieut. Shickhardt, Co. E, 31st N. Y., wounded and a prisoner.
Lieut. Frosham, 31st New-York, wounded.
Monroe Wiggins, Co. B, 32d N. Y., wounded.
S. Siles, Co. F, 31st New-York, killed.
Henry Windemen, Co. F, 31st New-York.
Chris. Hoover, Co. F, 31st New-York, dead.
Samuel Holmes, Co. D, 31st New-York.
D. R. Baker, Co. B, 32d New-York.
Wm. Wood, Co. G, 32d New-York.
Wm. Smith, Co. H, 31st New-York.
Four privates, 32d New-York, killed; names not yet known.
One private, 16th New-York, killed; name not yet known.
One private, 31st New-York, killed; name not yet known.
L. Sherman, 27th New-York, wounded.
J. J. McClellan, Co. I, 95th Penn., killed.
Caleb Seabury, Co. G, 16th New-York, killed.
Corporal Allen, Co. A, 1st N. J. V., wounded.
—— Murray, Co. C, 1st New-Jersey, wounded.
—— White, Co. C, 1st New-Jersey, wounded.
—— Mushee, Co. C, 1st New-Jersey, wounded.
Henry Martin, 32d New-York.
James M. Smith, 32d New-York.
Andrew Fim, Co. F, 32d New-York.
J. H. Wilson, Co. E, 32d New-York.
Lieut. Van Riper, 31st New-York.
George Ayre, Co. C, 5th Maine.
Capt. Young, Co. D, 32d New-York, killed.
Capt. S. H. Brown, Co. C, 32d New-York, killed.
Lieut. Wallace, 32d New-York, killed.
Christian Hower, 31st New-York, killed.
Philip Stills, Co. F, 31st New-York.
Abijan Milligan, Co. I, 95th Pennsylvania, killed.
Capt. J. H. Beattes, Co. D, 95th Penn., wounded.
J. L. Hanna, Co. D, 95th Pennsylvania, wounded.
Jacob F. Knorr, Co. D. 95th Penn., wounded.
A. Sawyer, 32d New-York, killed.

As far as can be ascertained about 24 have been killed and 50 wounded.

SERENADE TO MRS. McCLELLAN.—The neighborhood of the Fifth-avenue Hotel was densely crowded last evening with an expectant throng, who had assembled to hear the promised serenade to Mrs. Gen. McCLELLAN. Ten o'clock was the hour appointed for the commencement of the musical performances, but it was midnight before the band made their appearance, and when they did come their performances made full excuses for the delay. The entire band of the National Guard, led by GRAFULLA, was on hand, and the air was resonant with sweet sounds. Mrs. McCLELLAN appeared on the balcony and gracefully bowed her thanks for the compliment paid to her, but intended for her gallant husband. It was long after midnight before the crowd departed.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

The National Fleet Advancing on Mobile

THE CITY OF SAVANNAH IN DANGER.

Rebel Reports of their Great Victories on the Peninsula

THE ENEMY APPROACHING MOBILE.

MOBILE, Thursday, May 8.

Commodore PORTER's fleet is advancing. Seven vessels are off Fort Morgan, and ten more are off Horn Island, moving eastward. They are firing occasionally, apparently feeling for masked batteries. The forces at the forts are confident, and say they will be able to hold the enemy in check.

SAVANNAH THREATENED.

AUGUSTA, Thursday, May 8.

The Savannah *Republican* says that the Yankees were reconnoitering the river and coast batteries all this morning with their gunboats. A balloon came up nearly to the mouth of Augustine Creek and then returned.

REBEL VICTORIES ON THE PENINSULA.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Friday, May 9.

Early yesterday morning the most extravagant rumors were in circulation with regard to an engagement which was represented to have taken place near Barhamsville, in New-Kent County, on Wednesday. One report stated that our arms had been crowned with a most signal and glorious success, and as a consequence of their impertinence and temerity, six thousand of the enemy had fallen into the hands of our victorious forces, together with an almost incalculable number of cannon and small arms. These rumors were so general and extensive that they obtained almost universal credence, and great was the gratification manifested on all sides at the supposed victory. About midday, however, these flattering reports received an official contradiction, and the following paragraph was found posted upon the bulletin boards of the different journals of the City:

"An official letter from Gen. JOHNSTON, dated at Barnhamsville, 11 A. M., yesterday, states that the enemy were landing, under the cover of their gunboats, at West Point. No mention is made of the imminency of an engagement, but, on the contrary, the tenor of the letter indicates that Gen. JOHNSTON did not expect a conflict with the enemy. He states that *the repulse of the enemy at Williamsburgh seems to have stopped their advance in that direction altogether*. The prisoners taken on Monday were principally of HEINTZLEMAN's Division and part of SUMNER's. Nothing said of the extent of casualties on either side."

Thus it will be seen that all the information heretofore published with reference to the fight at Barhamsville, is entirely without foundation. How it obtained existence, or received public credence, we need not inquire.

The fight of Monday, near Williamsburgh, was a most brilliant and successful affair. A large number of the prisoners captured reached this city yesterday afternoon, under a cavalry escort, commanded by Capt. ROBERT A. CASKIE, of the Wise Cavalry. The gallantry displayed by this corps is highly commended, and is said to have struck terror to the enemy.

Our loss in this fight was very heavy, and we have to mourn the loss of some noble and gallant spirits, and the severe wounding of many others.

OPERATIONS ON JAMES RIVER.—PROSPECTIVE FALL OF RICHMOND.

We learn through Capt. Hill, of the steamer Schultz, who arrived here last night at 10 o'clock, that our batteries at Day's Neck and Hardy's Bluff, on James River, were attacked by three of the enemy's gunboats yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, and silenced in a short time.

The steamers Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson both arrived here yesterday evening at a late hour, and are now at Drury's Bluff awaiting further orders. *It is believed that the river at that point will be properly obstructed by the sinking of boats and vessels.*

One of the vessels which attacked our batteries at short range was the iron-clad steamer *Galena*. The two others were supposed to be wooden vessels.

We learn from Capt. HILL that he was yesterday ordered by Gen. MAGRUDER (now sick at Westover) to take on at Berkley Wharf 175 barrels of flour and a large lot of bacon and beef, and proceed at once up Chickahominy River to supply the Commissary Department of our army. After having loaded, Capt. HILL proceeded without delay; but upon arriving at Shop Wharf, on James River, received a letter from WM. H. SOUTHALL, Esq., a magistrate of Charles City County, in which it was stated that a heavy fight was then (Wednesday evening) progressing at or near Diaschun Bridge, in James City County, immediately opposite his residence, at Mount Airey, and expressing apprehensions that a portion of our army had been cut off.

We make this extract from his letter:

"From appearances, the fight approaches TROWER's Point, at the mouth of Diaschun Creek. *I fear our army is cut off.* God help us in our struggle for independence. There is a lighter now crossing the river at the mouth of the above creek, loaded with troops."

Capt. HILL, learning this information, and shortly after meeting the *Patrick Henry* and *Thomas Jefferson* on their way up, deemed it prudent to return to Richmond with the Commissary stores.

We are no alarmists, but in view of the facts above-stated, we earnestly urge upon every citizen to be watchful and determined to meet the invader with an undaunted spirit, *should he succeed in making his way to the vicinity of Richmond.*—*Richmond Dispatch, May 9.*

NATIONAL MOVEMENTS AGAINST THE EAST TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA RAILROADS.

From the Lynchburgh Republican, Feb. 8.

We have some very discouraging rumors again from Southwestern Virginia. The enemy is said to be advancing rapidly and in force on Dublin and Wytheville. We think these rumors exaggerated, and we advise the people not to be alarmed. It is the evident purpose, however, of the enemy, to cut to pieces our railroad, and destroy our resources of army supplies if he can. Our Government must prevent it at all hazards, and it ought at once to reinstate Gen. FLOYD to the command in that quarter.

The Postmaster of Wytheville indorses on his post-bill to this city, that the enemy is 1,200 strong at Giles Court-house. This we suppose is his strength in this quarter. We cannot believe the rumors that there are from 10,000 to 15,000 Yankees in Western Virginia.

PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT.

To the People of the Confederate States of America:

An enemy, waging war in a manner violative of the usage of civilized nations, has invaded our country. With presumptuous reliance on superior numbers, he has declared his purpose to reduce us to submission. We struggle to preserve our birthright of constitutional freedom. Our trust is in the justice of our cause and the protection of our God.

Recent disaster has spread gloom over the land, and sorrow sits at the hearthstones of our countrymen; but a people conscious of rectitude and faithfully relying on their Father in Heaven, may be cast down, but cannot be dismayed. They may mourn the loss of the martyrs whose lives have been sacrificed in their defence, but they receive this dispensation of Divine Providence with humble submission and reverent faith. And now that our hosts are again going forth to battle, and loving hearts at home are filled with anxious solicitude for their safety, it is meet that the whole people should turn imploringly to their Almighty Father and beseech His all-powerful protection.

To this end, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue my proclamation, inviting all the people to unite, at their several places of worship, on Friday, the 16th day of the present month of May, in humble supplication to Almighty God that He will vouchsafe His blessings on our beloved country; that He will strengthen and protect our armies; that He will watch over and protect our people from the machinations of their enemies; and that He will, in His own good time, restore to us the blessing of peace and security under his sheltering care.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, on the third day of May, A. D., 1862. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

FLOYD IN HONOR AGAIN.

In the Virginia State Senate, on the 8th inst,

Mr. ANDERSON called up the joint resolution offered by himself, yesterday, in relation to the restoration of Gen. J. B. FLOYD.

The resolution was taken up and passed unanimously, and Mr. ANDERSON was appointed to communicate the same to the House of Delegates.

In the House of Delegates, on the same day,

Mr. WOOLFOLK offered a joint resolution that "the Governor be authorized and instructed to grant a commission to Major-Gen. JOHN B. FLOYD, and authorize him to raise a division of 20,000 men, not subject to the Conscription Act, for the defence of the State." Adopted.

(Advertisement.)

BARNUM IS VERY DOGMATICAL.—A magnificent collection of dogs were at the Museum yesterday. All the best specimens remain to day, and a great number of new ones will be introduced. The exhibition will increase in interest daily.

(Advertisement.)

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
HOSIERY
AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 165 Fifth-avenue,
Corner of Twenty-second-street.

For the accommodation of our up-town friends and customers, we have opened a branch at the above location.

A. H. RANKIN & CO.,
No. 96 Bowery.

N. B. Particular attention given to the manufacture of fine Dress Shirts, Collars, &c., to order.

(Advertisement.)

Strangers arriving in town no longer ask where such a hotel or where such a theatre is located, but "Where's KNOX'?" and being told corner of Fulton-street and Broadway, they rush off in a state of the greatest excitement to the famous spot, unwilling to be seen in any public place until they have been made presentable by the acquisition of a choice Spring KNOX Hat, the price of which is only $4.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 12—*In steamship Etna, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Green and 2 children, Miss Dieshe, Justina Dieshe, Rosabella Dieshe, Emma Bennett, Mrs. R. Comans, Mr. McThirnan and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Dierek, P. Dickie, J. Dickie, Mr. and Mrs. G. Alwoot and 4 children, Mr. and Mrs Holland and 2 children, Mrs. F. W. Atwood, Dr. Hughes, lady and child, Mrs. McKinnon and child, Mrs. C. Brew, Miss M. Brew, M. Burk, P. M. Dillon, Mr. Miller, H Bilby, J. Sadler, S. Sadler, S. Shirlandy, C. Merighi, W. Houston, Wilson W. Bradley, J. M Frock, W. C. Siffkirr, A. E. Siffkir, J. Patten, W. Aspinwall, E. Aspinwall, S. S. Smith, A. Brown, L. N. Tyan, M. Cavanagh.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 47 | Sun sets.... 7 07 | Moon rises... 7 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 49 | Gov. Island. 7 38 | Hell Gate.... 9 05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 12.

Cleared.

Steamer Black Diamond, Green, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ships Emerald Isle, Cornish, Liverpool, Tapscott & Co.; R. S. Elly, Livingston, Liverpool, Howland & Frothingham; Glad Tidings, Morgan, Glasgow, Wm. Nelson & Sons.

Barks Christian & Elise, (Hamb.,) Boze, Cork, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Washington, (Brem.,) Winke, Bremen, G. J. Bechtel; Ilva, Durie, St. Thomas, Mailland, Phelps & Co; H. A. Stephenson, Hayden, Savanilla, J. & N. Smith & Co.

Brigs Santa Clara, (Br.,) Jordesin, Harbor Grace, R. P. Buck & Co.; Wild Pigeon, Johnson, Nassau, Jos. Eneas; Charlotte Agnes, (Br.,) Eden, Grand Cayman, J. Leaycraft; Brisk, (Br.,) Hennebury, Havana, W. W. Russell & Co.

Schooners Amelia, Lunt, Newburyport, S. W. Lewis & Co.; H. Putnam, Robbins, St. Kitts, Smith, Jones & Co.; Maria Hall, Bradford, Kingston, Jam., Metcalf & Duncan; Emilio, (Guat.,) Migall, Honduras, R. P. Buck & Co.; R. H. Vermilye, Genetty, Grenada, Middleton & Co.; O. C. Acken, Peck, Stamford.

Sloop Willard, Welliston, Bristol, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

U. S. steamer Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern May 8, with mails and sick and wounded.

Steamship Etna, (Br.,) Roskell, Liverpool April 30, at 4:23 P. M., and Queenstown May 1, with mdse. and passengers to J. G. Dale. May 1, off Queenstown, passed ship Sheridan, hence, bound in.

Steamer H. Burden, Loper, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Cummings, Marshall, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Isaac Jeanes, (of Philadelphia,) Drinkwater, London 34 ds., with mdse. to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Bark Hersilia, Rust, Marseilles Feb. 13, passed Gibraltar March 22, to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Chowan, (of Baltimore,) Leeman, Rio Janeiro March 15, with coffee to master. Was 33 ds. to the equator with light northerly winds and calms. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong northerly winds most of the time. March 31, lat. 16 20, lon. 33 20, spoke ship Green Jacket, from Liverpool for Melbourne, 56 ds. out.

Brig Margaret A. Horton, (Br., of Windsor,) Runnels, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne. In the Gulf was boarded by U. S. barks Amanda and Mystic, all well.

Brig Lady Head, (of Aberdeen,) Jaffray, Shields 40 ds., with coal, &c., to Barclay & Livingston. 9th inst., off Nantucket, passed steamship Europa, from Boston for Liverpool.

Brig B. Smith, (Br., of Windsor,) McLellan, Havana 16 ds., with sugar to F. G. Parker. 1st inst., off Matanzas, saw a large black war steamer, showing the British flag, cruising.

Brig Maria White, (of Providence,) Billings, River Gambia 36 ds., with hides, nuts, &c., to E. R. Ware. Sld. in co. with schr. Masonic, for New-York.

Brig Black Hawk, (of Harrington,) Cole, Havana, to master. Has been ashore near Squan Inlet, and was got off yesterday at 4 A. M.; is not badly damaged.

Brig Henry Leeds, Smith, Rockland 4 ds., with granite to E. Delafield.

Brig Saxon, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Boddie, Cadiz April 7, with wine, &c., to Edmiston Bros.

Brig Milo, (Br., of Londonderry,) Campbell, Manzanilla 21 ds., with sugar, cedar, &c., to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schr. Jacob Birdsall, Headley, Annamessex 3 ds., with ship timber to Benton & Son.

Schr. S. C. Wilson, Wilson, Hog Island 2 ds., with corn to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Georgia, (of Rockland,) Bucklin, St. John, N. B., 14 ds., with pickets for Philadelphia.

Schr. Julia, Noyes, Holsboro, Me., 10 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Lyndon, Smith, Perry, Me., 5 ds., with lumber to J. Boynton & Son.

Schr. Franklin, Allen, Providence, in ballast to John Boynton & Son.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickerson, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Ann. Strout, Machias 20 ds., with lumber to J. Boynton & Son.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Baker, Boston, with cement for Albany.

Schr. Only Son, Johnson, Gardner 7 ds., with lumber to Godfrey & Holyoke.

BELOW—Ship Ironsides, Chase, Liverpool March 22. Also one brig.

WIND—Sunset, S.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 12—Arr. ship S. Blanchard, Liverpool; brig Goraus, Trinidad.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Quickstep, of Halifax, N. S., is ashore on South Brothers, Hell Gate. She is leaking badly.

MISSING VESSEL.—The ship Modern Times, Williams, hence Feb. 7 for Liverpool, has not been heard from.

NEWPORT, May 12.—The brig R. H. Moulton, from Porto Rico, with a cargo of molasses for New-Haven, has been towed in here by the pilot boat Edwin Forrest, of New-York, with loss of sails and spars.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

BREMEN, April 26.—The ship Albert Currier (previously reported) will prove a total loss, her hull being quite under water. About 3,000 boxes of rice have been saved.

Foreign Ports.

At River Gambia, April 9, brig Richmond, for Goree to load for New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUCHIN'S SUPERIOR
WAX NIGHT LIGHTS,
WITH IMPROVED WICK SUSTAINER.

This superior and desirable article, so NEAT, CHEAP and CONVENIENT a Night Light for the bed-chamber is recommended to the use of families and travelers. It gives a steady light without any UNPLEASANT ODOR, and is perfectly safe Put up in neat boxes, one dozen each.

HOUCHIN'S SAFETY NIGHT LAMP for burning Wax Night Lights; a new and important improvement over all others. The shade can be adjusted so that the light can be used for reading, or turned to give only a faint light in the room. For sale by first-class grocers and druggists generally.

T. W. HOUCHIN, Proprietor,
No. 9 Bible House, Astor-place,
corner 4th-av., New-York.

UNITED STATES WEIGHERS
And
HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES.

No better evidence of the merits of these scales can be offered to the public than that they have been adopted by the United States Government. The Collector and Surveyor of this port have given orders that no other scales shall be used, and that all scales on hand shall be tested by FRANK E. HOWE. I invite attention to a large stock of scales on hand, including new portable army scale. Second-hand scales of other makers taken in part pay for Howe's; for sale cheap.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.
JAMES G. DUDLEY, Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.
FRANK E. HOWE, No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

PLANTS! PLANTS!

A splendid collection of verbenas, roses, and all other bedding-out plants, for sale by WILLIAM FIZPATRICK, Florist, corner 2?th-st. and Broadway. Bouquets and baskets of flowers, as usual.

ALLEVIATOR.—CORNS CURED FOR ONE cent each, by using Dr. Briggs' Corn and Bunion Alleviator—a new, harmless and certain cure for corns, bunions, callosities, frosted and blistered feet, &c. Warranted to produce results satisfactory and surprising. Price, 25 and 50 cents, and $1 per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price and 6 cents. Sold by druggists. Dr. J. BRIGGS, proprietor and practical chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York.

ELEGANT SPACIOUS ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, (one or two entire floors, first and second,) can be had, with board at a private table, or on the French plan by four, gentlemen, or a family wishing an exclusive first class home on Madison-av. Address, with real name, OWNER, Box No. 2,712 Post-office.

A BEAUTIFUL MICROSCOPE, MAGNIFYing 500 times, 28 cents, (silver.) Five, (different powers,) $1. Mailed free. F. O. BOWEN, Box No. 220, P. O., Boston, Mass.